THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily .....3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown...*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .. ...*4:09 a. m.
Shelbyville ..... 4:25 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.
Ar. Lawrenceburg. .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone . .....*5:09 a. m.
Versailles ..... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington . ..... 5:45 a. m.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. Louis 4:56 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by more than one hour. Entire train with observation dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,144. LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 26, 1904. PRICE { THREE CENTS. / ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Courier-Journal will be published as usual to-morrow. The counting room will be open to-day for business from 7 p. m. to 11:30 p. m.

The Weather.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Kentucky—Rain Monday, and in east portion Tuesday; decidedly colder Tuesday.

Tennessee—Rain Monday; Tuesday rain in eastern portion and decidedly colder.

Indiana—Snow in north, rain in south portion Monday; Tuesday fair and much colder; fresh east to northeast winds.

THE LATEST.

The drouth in the Upper Ohio, Monongahela and Allegheny valleys, which has resulted in all kinds of industries in Western Pennsylvania being idle for months, has been broken. More than 25,000 men have been ordered to report for work to-day and Tuesday. The coal companies are preparing to start 15,000,000 bushels of coal from Pittsburg with the crest of the rise, which will be the means of relieving the fuel famine at many places along the Ohio river.

Sheriff Barry left Cleveland last night with the papers for the arrest of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick when he lands in New York Wednesday. Before leaving he visited Mrs. Chadwick in jail. She wept and was unusually nervous, asking him to be kind to her husband, who, she claims, is innocent of any wrongdoing.

The annual report of the Dawes Indian Commission reviews the allotment of lands to the five civilized tribes. This work, if completed as expected by July 1, 1905, will have occupied seven years. It involves 20,000,000 acres of land, and, while the records are voluminous, the cost, it is stated, will be less than ten cents an acre.

The Japanese besieging force at Port Arthur has occupied the village of Taliuchiatun, and the official report says "the whole of the enemy's advanced positions fronting the Japanese right have fallen." Another big army is being raised in Japan to aid Field Marshal Oyama, and there is great military activity in Tokio.

While there is a temporary dullness in the Southern iron market resulting from the holiday season, yet an advance in the price is looked for within the next week. The largest order for castings ever made in the South has just been given to a concern for 1,200 tons, to be used in a filtration plant in Philadelphia.

Charles F. Dodge, who was released on his own recognizance Saturday in New York, is being guarded by detectives from the office of District Attorney Jerome. The statement is made that he will be kept under guard until his testimony before the grand jury is completed.

An important oil strike was made in Fentriss county, Tenn., during the past week. Several good producers have shown up in the Cumberland division. The Standard Oil Company is preparing to pipe gas from Menifee county to Lexington for the purpose of supplying the city.

Another successful flight of a distance of twenty miles was made by the Baldwin airship at Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday. At one time a height of 3,000 feet was attained, while it was at all times in absolute control of Roy Knabenshue, the driver.

The desire to even up accounts before holiday week had a rather depressing effect on the grain market last week. Corn held up better than any other cereal. Provisions suffered in the same manner, while live stock held their own.

It is announced that any attempt to reduce the tariff on Philippine sugar 15 per cent. will meet with strong opposition on the part of Representatives from the beet and cane sugar-producing States.

Lucien and Ira Lucas, brothers, were shot and killed, and Octavo Adams, a neighbor, was dangerously wounded by assassins near Midkiff, W. Va., while returning from church.

Several former Cabinet Ministers of Hayti have been sentenced to prison service of varying length for complicity in a fraudulent bond issue.

Capt. Henry T. Ireys, of Greenville, Miss., died at the home of Charles E. Hoge, his father-in-law, near Frankfort, after a long illness.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is preparing to spend $30,000,000 in the purchase of ground and the erection of a new station in Chicago.

George Jones, a Green county miner, was assaulted and robbed at Bowling Green, having been found unconscious on the streets.

Father John, of Cronstadt, is seriously ill, and thousands of peasants are awaiting his recovery in order to confess.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Wayland Cement works, near Perkinsville, N. Y., entailing a loss of $200,000.

The manifesto of the Russian Emperor on the question of internal reforms may be issued to-day.

DROUTH

ally Broken In the Upper Ohio Valley.

ES AND OTHER INDUSTRIES

PARALYZED FOR MONTHS TO RESUME OPERATION.

MEANS WORK FOR 25,000 MEN.

Fleets Carrying 15,000,000 Bushels of Coal Preparing to Leave Pittsburg With the Rise.

WILL RELIEVE FUEL FAMINE.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Contrary to expectation and prediction the drouth which has paralyzed industries in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia has been broken. More than 25,000 men who had been laid off work in Western Pennsylvania on account of the scarcity of water have been ordered to return to work to-morrow and Tuesday morning. Fifteen million bushels of coal, one-half of the amount loaded in barges and boats here in the Monongahela river is being prepared for shipment south to-night and to-morrow. This will relieve a fuel famine. The water situation in the Allegheny mountains had resolved into a question of maintaining life. Friday night a slight rain fell and filled small pools, but the dry ground absorbed most of the moisture. Since then rain has fallen intermittently. The United States Weather Bureau predicted a freeze, but it is still absent.

* * *

Mines Will Resume Work.

Ten thousand coal miners along the Monongahela river will be given work, the majority having been out of employment many months. Along the Pennsylvania railroad most of the mines had closed down. About 10,000 men will be ordered back to the mines. The Ohio river has been down to one foot six inches, and this is the first rise in eight months. Last night rain began falling early, and at 8 o'clock was pouring down. This continued at intervals until to-night, at which time the weather bureau had registered an inch of rain. The dampness and fog had also melted the snow, and this has all been washed into the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, and both are pouring into the Ohio river a good quantity of water. The Ohio river at 10 o'clock to-night registered six feet, rising two inches an hour. It is expected the crest of the rise will be reached by to-morrow night, when nine feet is expected. The ice in the fourth, fifth and sixth and upper pools of the Monongahela river is expected to break and will be here to-morrow night.

* * *

Getting Tows Ready.

All the coal companies began work this morning getting tows ready for the South. It is the intention to race the ice floes down the Ohio river in an effort to get out on the crest of the rise and not be waylaid by the ice. River men expect the Ohio to fall rapidly, and if the coal fleet waits for the ice to pass many tows will be stranded before Cincinnati is reached.

In a heavy fog to-night every available steamer is working in the Monongahela pools. Orders were issued early this morning for crews to get down the Ohio river and to bring up all the empties stalled between here and Louisville. It is doubtful if one-half of the steamers detained below can get back in time to take out tows. The coal mines along the Monongahela, which have been idle for the want of empties, will be started. A pretty race is going on in the harbor between the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company and the Jutte interest to get their tows out first. As the channel will be narrow the fleet will have to pass down single file.

JUDGMENT PRONOUNCED ON RECREANT OFFICIALS.

Several Former High Dignitaries of Hayti to Serve Terms in Prison.

Port au Prince, Hayti, Dec. 25.—In accordance with the verdict of the jury in the trial of the alleged fraudulent bond case, the court has pronounced judgment as follows: It acquits Hebard Roy, former Minister of Finance, and two high officials; condemns Vilbrun Guillaume, former Minister of War, to penal servitude for life; the high officials of the National Bank of Hayti are sentenced to four years imprisonment, and two sons of former President Sam, M. Gideon, a former Minister, and Saint Victor, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, to three years imprisonment. Judgment against those persons who are in contumacy will be produced later.

The trial began November 28, and of the thirty-three persons accused, among whom were ex-President Sam, thirteen were present, the others having fled.

HOPES TO FOUND A MISSION IN PANAMA.

Bishop Neely Delivers Farewell Sermon Prior to Leaving For South America.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—Bishop T. B. Neely, who was elected Bishop of Buenos Ayres at the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered his farewell sermon at Union Methodist Episcopal church here to-night and will sail for South America this week. En route to Buenos Ayres he will make an eight-day stay at Panama, where he hopes to found a mission. The Bishop will hold the North Andes mission at Lima, Peru, on January 18, and the Andes Conference at Coquimbo, Chile, on February 8. He will reach the Argentine capital early in March and will hold the South American Conference in Montevideo on March 8.

EVANSVILLE MAN'S NECK BROKEN BY A BLOW.

W. T. Leggett and George Newman Charged With Killing George Reinert.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 25.—George Reinert was killed in a fight with his father-in-law, W. T. Leggett, and his brother-in-law, George Newman, here to-day. Both Newman and Leggett were arrested. Late this afternoon Coroner Walling examined the body of Reinert and failed to find any bullet wounds. It is claimed it was the blow from Newman's fist that broke Reinert's neck.

KIDNAPED BY DETECTIVES IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Dec. 25.—George E. Letcher, of San Jose, who is wanted by the Ohio authorities on the charge of arson, committed in that State twenty-five years ago, and who has been resisting by legal expedients extradition, has been kidnaped by detectives and taken in a launch to Martinez, where the Eastern overland train was boarded. Letcher is now out of the jurisdiction of the courts of this State.

FROM THE WOODS

THREE YOUNG MEN WERE SHOT DOWN BY ASSASSINS.

TWO WERE KILLED INSTANTLY

The Third Is Mortally Wounded and His Death Is Only a Question of Hours.

Huntington, W. Va., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Lucien and Ira Lucas, brothers, were shot and killed and Octavo Adkins, a neighbor, was mortally wounded, one mile south of Midkiff in Lincoln county at 8 o'clock to-night while returning home from church.

The victims were all well-known young men of the Midkiff community and with them at the time of the tragedy was Miss Martha Williams, whom Lucien Lucas was escorting home from church. The party was passing through a cut in the road, a dense woodland lying to the right, and it was from this forest that the assassins fired their bullets which ended the life of three of the community's best-known young men. The girl was holding the arm of Lucien Lucas when the bullet plowed through his chest and he fell dead at her side. The girl then ran down the road, meeting others going from church and to them she told of the awful happening.

When the scene was reached the Lucas boys were lying within a few feet of each other, both dead, but Adkins was yet alive. He had two bullets in his body, is unconscious and his death is but a few hours off. The authorities are at work on the case. Ira, the youngest Lucas boy, had clutched in his hand a revolver with two chambers empty, and the supposition is that he returned the fire when fired on by the assassins.

QUIET CHRISTMAS

IN WASHINGTON WITH LARGE CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

HOLIDAY AT WHITE HOUSE

Was Celebrated By the Exchange of Gifts, But There Was No Tree.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Christmas day passed uneventfully in Washington. The weather was cloudy and raw. Most people remained indoors during the day, but in the morning large numbers attended the churches, where especially prepared programmes of Christmas music were rendered.

At the White House the day was celebrated as a family holiday. The President remained in the house during most of the day. In the afternoon, in company with the two older boys and a friend, he went out for a walk. The dinner to-night was limited to members of the family and Mr. R. H. M. Ferguson, an intimate friend from New York, who is a guest at the White House. The members of the President's family exchanged gifts, but there was no Christmas tree. In place of this the children enjoyed the delights of the Christmas tree at the house of Mrs. W. S. Cowles, Mrs. Roosevelt's sister, the festivities taking place last night.

At the home of Vice President-elect and Mrs. Fairbanks three of their four sons joined the family party for the Christmastide. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fairbanks, of Chicago, were detained in that city.

All the Cabinet officers with the exception of Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, are passing the holiday season at their Washington homes. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf are at Annapolis with their son, Midshipman Victor N. Metcalf.

RELIEVED BY DEATH.

Capt. Henry T. Ireys, of Greenville, Miss., Dies Near Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Capt. Henry T. Ireys, of Greenville, Miss., died to-day at the home of Col. Charles E. Hoge, his father-in-law, in this county, after an illness of several months. Until about two weeks ago he had been at Baltimore under care of specialists. Capt. Ireys was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife, who was Miss Eva Hoge, and three children. He was engaged in the insurance business at Greenville and acquired his title through service in a Mississippi regiment of volunteers in the Spanish-American war. His funeral will take place from the Hoge home Monday afternoon and interment will be in the State cemetery.

RADICAL

Programme Opposed By Conservative Republicans,

BUT A CONTEST IS CERTAIN.

ADAMS' PLURALITY NEARLY 10,000 DESPITE COURT ACTION.

A MONSTROUS CONSPIRACY,

The Democrats Say, Is Behind the Disclosures of Alleged Frauds In Denver.

BALLOTS WERE NOT GUARDED.

Denver, Col., Dec. 25.—If the fifteenth General Assembly of Colorado, which is to meet on Wednesday, January 4, shall effectuate the plans formulated by the managers of the Republican post-election campaign, Gov. James H. Peabody may serve as Chief Executive of this State for two years more despite the fact that Alva Adams still has nearly 10,000 plurality since the votes of five Denver precincts were thrown out bodily by order of the Supreme Court in consequence of frauds exposed in contempt proceedings against election officials.

There will be a Republican majority of thirty or more in the General Assembly which will canvass the vote for State officers. It is proposed to have the General Assembly appoint a special contest committee of nine to twelve members, to which will be submitted the evidence of wholesale election frauds in Denver and possibly some other counties, which evidence the Republican committees have been collecting ever since the election.

* * *

The Republican Claim.

The Republican managers maintain that with the fraudulent vote of Denver eliminated Gov. Peabody will have at least 7,000 plurality in this county and 2,000 in the State. These politicians do not intend that the legal votes shall be sifted from the illegal and then counted, or that the Legislature shall reject the entire vote of Denver county, because to do this would not accomplish their purpose to reseat Gov. Peabody, but they purpose that about 1,800 Democratic precincts shall be thrown out on the ground of alleged frauds, and that the vote of the Republican precincts shall be counted. They assert that the Supreme Court has established a precedent for this procedure.

This radical programme is opposed by some conservative Republican leaders, including Judge N. Walter Dixon, of Pueblo, and Dr. John Grass, of Trinidad, and until the Legislature meets and takes action it cannot be known certainly whether Peabody or Adams will be Governor for the next two years. The Democratic leaders are preparing to contest vigorously the attempt to reseat Peabody. Bi-partisan mass-meetings are to be held in Denver, Pueblo and other cities to protest against the line of action mapped out for the Legislature by the Republican leaders. The Liberty League, a political organization of union workingmen, is also preparing to take an active part in the efforts that will be made to defeat the attempt to continue Gov. Peabody in office.

* * *

Say There Is a Conspiracy.

The Democratic managers declare there is a monstrous conspiracy behind the disclosures of fraud shown in contempt proceedings before the Supreme Court. They say that the bunches of spurious ballots, all in one handwriting, found in the boxes from different precincts could not have been placed in the boxes on election day without having been observed by the watchers, and charge that the boxes have been tampered with since election, legal votes being abstracted and spurious ballots substituted therefor.

No proof in support of these assertions has been presented, but it is pointed out that the boxes were left unwatched for two days after being delivered to the Election Commission, and that for another day were in charge of only two Republican watchers.

NO GROUND FOR CHARGES OF BRIBERY,

Says Finance Minister Fielding In Discussing the Elections In Canada.

Naples, Dec. 25.—W. S. Fielding, Finance Minister in the Canadian Cabinet, arrived here on board the steamship Cretic at 6 o'clock this evening.

Interviewed by the Associated Press concerning the petitions filed in the Supreme Court against himself, Sir Frederick W. Borden, Minister of Militia and defense, and eight other leading Liberal members of Parliament from Nova Scotia, asking that their seats in Parliament be declared vacant on the ground of alleged bribery committed by agents on their behalf in the general election of November 3, Mr. Fielding said the reports of corruption in the election were absolutely without foundation, and that everything was perfectly regular in connection with the elections which occurred three days prior to his departure. There always were some persons among the opposition, Mr. Fielding said, who spread reports of corruption and other similar reports, but notwithstanding all these efforts by the opposition the Government was returned by a largely increased majority and the opposition was hopelessly beaten.

FIRE ON BOARD THE STEAMER BRANDENBERG.

Baltimore, Dec. 25.—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed a portion of the cargo of the North German Lloyd steamer Brandenberg to-day. Two hundred bales of cotton, destined for Bremen, were thrown overboard and a number of hogsheads of tobacco were also thrown into the harbor. The vessel sailed for the German port after the fire had been extinguished. No estimate of the loss to the cargo can be given by the local agents.

LIFE PRISONER GETS A CHRISTMAS PARDON.

Columbus, O., Dec. 25.—Joseph J. Levo, a life prisoner from Cincinnati, received a Christmas pardon at the Ohio penitentiary to-day. Levo was a clerk in a railroad office, when a fit of passion he shot and killed a young woman who had jilted him. He has served twelve years. The pardon was granted because of Levo's exemplary conduct in prison.

UNDER GUARD.

CLOSE WATCH BEING KEPT ON CHARLES F. DODGE.

HE DOES NOT LEAVE HOTEL.

His Attorney Says Some Action May Be Taken By the Bar Association.

New York, Dec. 25.—Charles F. Dodge, who was brought back to this city from Texas on Friday to stand trial on a charge of perjury in connection with the Morse-Dodge divorce tangle, and who was released on his own recognizance yesterday at the request of District Attorney Jerome, was guarded to-day by several members of the detective staff attached to the office of the District Attorney. He received no visitors and did not leave his hotel.

His attorney, former Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, said that whatever has been done by Mr. Jerome in providing suitable guards for Dodge, has been wholly acquiesced in by Dodge.

"I shall do nothing further in the case until Mr. Jerome takes up the matter, probably on Wednesday," said Mr. Osborne. "I have not seen Dodge since yesterday. I do not think he objects at all to the guard placed over him. In fact I know Mr. Jerome was aware before the detectives were detailed to keep Dodge in sight that Dodge acquiesced in the matter."

It is said that there will be no movement made in the case until Dodge goes before the grand jury, probably on Wednesday, and that he will remain under guard until the District Attorney no longer needs him as a witness.

District Attorney Jerome to-day stated that he had not called on the Bar Association to take action against certain lawyers in connection with the Dodge-Morse case.

Mr. Osborne, speaking of the probable action of the Bar Association, said:

"It is almost certain that the Bar Association will take some steps in the matter, but not until Mr. Jerome has completed his investigation of the case. I do not think it likely that the Bar Association will make any move until Mr. Jerome is all through with the case; then, if there has been anything done amiss by any counsel in the case the Bar Association can feel that it has the right to act, if the District Attorney does not."

SEVEN BLOCKS

IN CHICAGO TO BE OCCUPIED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Company Preparing to Spend $30,000,000 In the Construction of a New Station.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is prepared to spend $30,000,000 in the construction of a new railway station in Chicago. Twenty million dollars of this sum will be spent in acquiring land adjoining the present Union Depot, and $10,000,000 will be spent in buildings. Plans and specifications for a most elaborate group of structures devoted to railway purposes have already been completed.

The site of the new terminal, as planned by the architects and engineers of the Pennsylvania Company, will occupy seven square blocks of territory. In this territory it is the intention of the company to erect a group of supply and storage warehouses, a huge freight warehouse, and a passenger depot which will be more than adequate to meet the demands of the railway lines now entering the Union Depot.

The scheme is so comprehensive that it includes the construction of a tunnel, or subway, beneath the river, by which bridge delays may be avoided.

ASSAULTED AND ROBBED.

Green County Miner Found Unconscious In Bowling Green.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—George Jones, a coal miner from Green county, was found lying unconscious in a street of this city this morning. His skull was fractured as the result of a blow with a club, which was found lying near him. Jones formerly resided in this city and had returned last night to visit relatives. While on his way to the home of a relative near the boat landing he was assaulted and robbed of cash amounting to about $50 and a pistol. His condition is precarious.

Her 104th Birthday.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Mrs. Mary Shepard, of this city, celebrated her 104th birthday to-day, having been born in Ireland December 25, 1800. Mrs. Shepard sat up all last night in order to be in time for the 5 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church this morning. She walked several blocks to the church.

Bartender Killed.

Terre Haute Ind., Dec. 25.—William Taylor, a bartender in his brother's saloon in this city, was shot and killed by Albert Bennett, of Brazil, in a quarrel. Bennett was placed under arrest. The quarrel started over the serving of lunch in the saloon.

DRIVEN

Out of Advanced Positions By the Besiegers.

RUSSIAN FORCES DISLODGED

FROM VILLAGE FIVE MILES FROM PORT ARTHUR.

JAPAN RAISING BIG ARMY.

Preparing to Send An Enormous Force to Scene of War to Aid Oyama.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN TOKIO.

Tokio, Dec. 25, 3:30 p. m.—The Port Arthur besiegers occupied Taliuchiatun on Saturday. It is officially announced that the whole of the Russian advanced positions in front of the Japanese right have fallen.

The following report was received from the besiegers at Port Arthur this morning:

"A body of our right wing surprised the enemy at Housanytantun (Housanyentao?) and Siaofantun (the latter about six and a half miles northwest of Port Arthur) at 10 o'clock Saturday night and occupied the villages, and, subsequently dislodging the enemy, occupied the whole of Taliuchiatun (about five miles northwest of Port Arthur) at 2:55 o'clock this morning.

"Our repeated attacks during the past few days were uniformly successful, and now the whole of the enemy's advanced position fronting our right wing is in our hands."

HALF A MILLION MEN

Are Being Raised In Japan For Field Marshal Oyama.

Tokio, Dec. 25, 5 p. m.—Tokio is again a great military camp, and the scenes of last spring, when the first armies were mobilized and dispatched, are being duplicated. Thousands of recruits and reservists are assembled, drilling and equipping preparatory to taking the field. The permanent and temporary barracks are filled and it is necessary to billet the soldiers brought to the city. Oyama field is the center of activity, where infantry, cavalry and artillery are constantly drilling. The batteries fire blank charges for the purpose of breaking in the new horses.

The general military preparations are enormous. It is planned to give Field Marshal Oyama a rough total of 500,000 men, with a heavily increased artillery arm, beside providing a defense for Formosa and the southern islands in anticipation of the Russian Second Pacific squadron's attempt to seize a base. The port of Kelung, in Formosa, has been declared in a state of siege and other positions in Formosa and the Pescadores are progressing. Winter is not interfering with the Japanese transport service. The railway between Dalny and Yental is working well and the running time between Tokio and Liao Yang is six days.

Serious Riot In Poland.

Bazom, Russian Poland, Dec. 25.—After the midnight mass at the Roman Catholic cathedral a crowd composed of workmen paraded the streets carrying red flags. The military authorities, in trying to disperse it, were received with shots and a serious encounter followed, in which the commander of the Twenty-sixth Regiment was killed and a gendarme was wounded. One of the demonstrators was killed.

Russian Artillery Active.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, Dec. 25, via Fusan.—The usual Russian artillery fire against the Japanese left and center has been heard the past three days and from midnight last night until dawn this morning. According to reports received the Japanese suffered no damage from the fire. There is no activity in front of the Japanese right army. The weather is very mild.

General Situation Quiet.

Mukden, Dec. 25.—A Japanese battery opened fire December 24 on Chanlinpu, and two men were wounded by shells. A Japanese column advanced, but was soon driven back by the Russian fire. The general situation is quiet, though the Chinese report that the Japanese are strengthening their left flank, as though in contemplation of a turning movement.

Many Russian Refugees.

New York, Dec. 25.—The Hamburg-American Line steamer Patricia, which arrived to-day from Hamburg, brought 131 cabin and 2,435 steerage passengers. The greater number of those in steerage were from Russia and came here to escape conscription. The cabin passengers were treated to-night to a Christmas tree and a dinner.

Getting Third Squadron Ready.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 25.—Admiral Birileff is quoted in an interview as saying that all the shipyards in the Baltic are working day and night, and that the third squadron will go out in two sections. The Admiral pledges himself to have the first section ready by February, and the second a little later.

Kuropatkin to His Troops.

Mukden, Dec. 25.—Gen. Kuropatkin, addressing the troops to-day, said: "You must never allow yourselves to retreat. Even in the case of the smallest detachment having once formed a plan, it must be carried out to the end."

Skirmishes In Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 25.—Gen. Kuropatkin reports skirmishing December 24 near Tapinlan. The Russian advance posts were driven in by the Japanese, but afterwards advanced again and occupied their former position. The Russian losses were trifling, while those of the Japanese were heavy.

No News At Che Foo.

Che Foo, Dec. 25.—There was no news of the operations at Port Arthur received here either yesterday or to-day.

CZAR APPROVES A PLAN FOR STATE LOANS.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 25.—The special commission appointed in 1902 to investigate the question of the betterment of the conditions of rural enterprises and the general revision of peasant laws, of which President of the Ministerial Council Witte is chairman, has decided in favor of the extension of the system of State loans by the Agricultural Bank to land owners, especially peasants and commoners, for the purchase and improvement of additional lands. The Emperor has formally approved the recommendations.

NEW YORK VISITED BY CHRISTMAS SNOWSTORM.

New York, Dec. 25.—New York City was treated to a Christmas snowstorm, accompanied by a high wind and a decided drop in temperature. Shortly after noon the first flakes began to fall. With the snow came a gradual increase in the velocity of the wind, which by 10 o'clock to-night was blowing thirty miles an hour. At that time between four and five inches of snow had fallen, which brought the record for the month up to twenty-nine inches, the heaviest snowfall for December recorded here in many years.

BALDWIN'S AIRSHIP

MAKES ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT AT LOS ANGELES.

DRIVEN BY ROY KNABENSHUE.

Sailed About Twenty Miles and Was At All Times Under Proper Control.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 25.—Capt. Baldwin's airship, "California Arrow," driven by Roy Knabenshue, who made several successful flights in the same machine from the World's Fair grounds at St. Louis, was given its first trial in California to-day and was successful with the single exception of its failure to land at the starting point. A landing was effected half a mile away without damage to the machine and it was safely towed back to its anchorage.

The Arrow started from Chutes Park baseball grounds, in the southeastern part of the city, at 3:17 p. m., sailed with the wind northeastward for a distance of between eight and ten miles, thence eastward for two miles, and returned in the face of a twelve-mile gale to a point directly above the starting place, but, owing to the supply of gasoline running short, was unable to effect a landing at exactly the desired spot. From the time the airship arose from the baseball grounds until it was safely anchored at Pico and Stanford streets it was in flight an hour and thirteen minutes, and in that time sailed a distance of probably twenty miles. When flying with the wind the Arrow traveled at a speed of twenty miles an hour, and in returning directly in the face of the strong southeastern gale was able to make a rate of speed reckoned at between six and eight miles an hour.

The airship was maneuvered by Knabenshue in every direction, responding readily to its rudder, circling and turning in any direction, sailing directly in the face of the wind or at any angle and rising and dipping as the operator directed.

The Arrow rose at times to a height of probably 3,000 feet or more, with Knabenshue regulating the height by shifting his weight and raising or lowering the bow of the craft as he desired to ascend or descend.

FOUR MEN SUFFOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Three of the Victims Were Smothered While Sleeping Off the Effects of Whisky.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—Four men were suffocated from fire in three different parts of the city early to-day. At a boarding house at 1545 Wood street Charles McCusker, aged forty-four years; James Merry, forty-four years, and Joseph McGill, twenty-four years, died in a trap made by themselves. Against the wishes and the knowledge of their boarding-house keeper the three men took a quantity of whisky to their room. They placed one of the two beds in the apartment against the door to prevent interference by the boarding-house keeper. After the men had retired a lighted candle fell from the mantel or the greasy working clothes of one of the boarders. The clothing was ignited and the room was soon filled with a thick smoke. McGill was awakened by the smoke, but was unable to move the bed from the door and fell to the floor unconscious. The boarding-house keeper discovered the smoke and when the room was broken into McCusker and Merry were found dead. McGill died soon after being removed to a hospital.

At 1136 Fairmount avenue Edward Rathtine, aged about twenty-five years, was also suffocated. It is believed he set bed clothes on fire with a lighted cigar.

ALL THE RESULT OF A HOLIDAY DRUNK.

A Farmer Dead, His Son Under Arrest and a City Marshal Seriously Wounded.

Blackshear, Ga., Dec. 25.—T. B. Altman, a prominent farmer, is dead, his son, Darling Altman, charged with involuntary manslaughter, and City Marshal McMillan badly cut, as the result of Christmas eve whisky drinking. Altman, his son and a young man named Crews came into town yesterday afternoon. Later in the night, as they became disorderly, Marshal McMillan started to arrest them. Young Altman drew his knife, showed McMillan, who had T. B. Altman by the arm, down. Altman, falling on McMillan, then commenced cutting. Crews also ran up with his knife. Clubs were freely used, and when the persons were separated T. B. Altman was found to have received two gashes in the left arm, severing the arteries, from which he died a few hours later. Marshal McMillan received three severe cuts on the head and one in the back.

The evidence before the Coroner's inquest showed that young Altman accidentally cut his father while trying to cut McMillan. The jury brought in a verdict of involuntary manslaughter. Marshal McMillan will recover.

ARREST

Of Dr. Chadwick Will Be Made Wednesday,

WHEN HE LANDS IN NEW YORK.

SHERIFF BARRY LEAVES CLEVELAND WITH THE PAPERS.

IN INTERVIEW MRS. CHADWICK

Asks Officer to Be Kind to Her Husband While In His Charge.

SHE WEPT CONVULSIVELY.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 25.—Sheriff Barry left for Albany and New York to-night, carrying with him papers for the arrest of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, who is expected to land at New York on the steamship Pretoria sometime Wednesday morning.

This afternoon Mrs. Chadwick showed unusual nervousness. She finally sent for the Sheriff with the statement that she wanted to talk over the trip to New York and the impending arrest of her husband.

The Sheriff spent almost an hour with the woman in her cell, during which time she wept convulsively. "I know you will treat my husband as kindly as possible under the circumstances, but please remember that he is innocent of any wrong-doing," said Mrs. Chadwick as the Sheriff entered her jail quarters.

* * *

Asks Sheriff to Be Kind.

During the hour that the Sheriff was talking with her Mrs. Chadwick repeatedly asked him to be kind to Dr. Chadwick. To the Sheriff the woman deplored the indictment against her husband and said it was all an awful mistake. "This is the worst thing that has happened during all the trouble of the last few weeks," said Mrs. Chadwick. "I never thought my husband would be dragged into this affair; it is so unjust, for if ever an honest man lived it is my husband."

Mrs. Chadwick asked the Sheriff to tell her in detail of all of his plans. Several times she referred to the doctor's daughter, by a former wife, who is returning with Dr. Chadwick to this country. The woman also especially asked that the Sheriff do everything to make the situation as easy as possible for the young girl.

"Remember all I have told you," called out Mrs. Chadwick as Sheriff Barry was leaving the jail. "This is terrible, but there is one satisfaction, I will see my husband soon."

* * *

Telegraphed to Albany.

Before leaving, Sheriff Barry telegraphed to Albany, asking that the papers in the case be made out in advance, so as to insure no delay. According to his plans to-night, the Sheriff expected to call upon Gov. Odell at the Statehouse in Albany the first thing Monday morning, to turn over the requisition papers from Gov. Herrick, receiving extradition papers from Gov. Odell in return. From Albany he expected to go immediately to New York, arriving there in the afternoon.

The Sheriff will stop at the Hoffman House. It has been arranged for relatives of Miss Mary Chadwick to meet her at the hotel. Whether she will remain in New York or come on to Cleveland with her father is not yet settled. It is thought, however, that she will stay in New York with relatives and friends for a few days at least.

"I suppose it will be a severe blow to Dr. Chadwick to be met with papers for his arrest upon his arrival in this country," said the Sheriff to-night.

"I intend to do everything possible to ease the situation as much as the circumstances will permit for both Dr. Chadwick and his daughter."

* * *

The Sheriff's Plans.

The exact course that the Sheriff will follow is to be determined Tuesday morning after a conference with New York officials. The Sheriff expects to go out to meet the Pretoria on either a Government lighter or a police patrol boat. He plans to catch the big steamer outside of Sandy Hook and to notify Dr. Chadwick of his arrest before the landing is made at quarantine.

"If Dr. Chadwick is not a sick man I shall return with him on the fast train I can make out of New York Wednesday, reaching Cleveland as possible some time Wednesday night or Thursday morning," said the Sheriff. "If he is a sick man my plans may necessarily have to be changed. At any rate I shall remain in New York long enough to be certain of the proper care of Miss Chadwick."

Sheriff Barry left Cleveland at 9 o'clock to-night. He is due in Albany at 6:20 o'clock Monday morning.

ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Walter Vanlandingham, of Bath County, Shoots Himself.

Owingsville, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Walter Vanlandingham, aged nineteen, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself with a Winchester rifle. It is believed he placed the stock of the gun on the floor and aimed at his heart and pulled the trigger with his toe. The bullet narrowly missed his heart, going through his shoulder. He may recover.

ARDUOUS

Task of the Dawes Commission Nearing Completion.

NEARLY SEVEN YEARS' WORK

IN ALLOTMENT OF 20,000,000 ACRES OF LAND.

THE RECORDS VOLUMINOUS.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The annual report of the Dawes Commission on its work for the five civilized tribes of Indians in Indian Territory which was made public to-day, is a general review of the partition and allotment of the lands of those Indians during the past six years. "The time consumed in the change from the old system to the new," the commissioners say, "has been a most irksome period to the people of Indian Territory and the commission is not unmindful of the fact that to many candid observers the execution of the task has seemed to be both tedious and expensive."

While admitting that criticism was to be expected the report goes on to say that it is not just and to show that the time has been well occupied in securing a correct roll of the people, in obtaining a correct inventory of their property and in locating improvements.

Of the difficulties of these various divisions of the work the commissioners say:

* * *

Voluminous Records.

Every adult or head of a family in a total of more than 200,000 citizens and claimants was personally examined and his previous tribal record was looked up. Of this number, and in this way more than 120,000 have been examined since June 28, 1898. The proceedings were all taken down especially as every case could be carried to Washington on appeal, and often the record of a single case was hundreds of pages in extent. Of the above number of people, approximately 90,000 will be finally adjudged to lawfully possess tribal membership and property rights, and it can readily be seen how a less careful course of procedure would have utterly dissipated the properties of the tribes.

As to the appraisement of the land, it was thought that tracts of forty acres, or a quarter of a quarter of a section, was as small a division as could reasonably be made the subject of personal inspection. This acreage was adopted as the unit in determining the grade and value of land; but even this required the locating, inspecting, classifying and valuing of nearly 500,000 tracts of land.

As for safeguarding the occupancy and improvement rights of the people, their houses, barns, fences and other improvements had to be located by actual surveys and with minute accuracy. Perhaps hardly a man in the territory knew the sectional divisions of his farm or the sectional location of a single one of his improvements, and hence there was no source of accurate information respecting these matters except the surveys and location of improvements made by the commission.

* * *

Distress Caused By Delay.

We have been daily witnesses of the distress of the people caused by delay, not only of the approximately 90,000 citizens of the tribes, but also of the estimated 60,000 other residents of the Territory whose legitimate interests suffer from an unsettled state of affairs. It will be seven years consumed in this work if it is completed, as we expect, by July 1, 1905, and the administration of these communal estates, amounting to nearly 20,000,000 acres of land, and to perhaps hundreds of millions of dollars in actual values, will then have consumed that amount of time and have cost less than ten cents per acre. We trust that a consideration of the facts here stated will lead to the conclusion that, under the circumstances, the time consumed has not been unreasonable or the cost unduly great.

* * *

Unscrupulous Speculators.

Speaking of the difficulties connected with the allotment work the commissioners say that "speculators not over scrupulous in their business methods have attempted in every way to influence the work with a view to personal gain."

One of the methods of the speculators is outlined as follows:

A favorite scheme has been to induce full-blooded Indians to take in allotment widely separated tracts of ten or more acres each in order that they might not be in position to take possession of and improve their allotments. This matter was invited to the attention of the department in the month of August, 1903, and the commission has used every possible means to prevent allotments of this character. Under the law, however, certain privileges are guaranteed to citizens in the selection of their allotments, making it difficult for the commission to fully protect their interests.

LOCAL COMMANDERIES' USUAL MERRY-MAKING.

The two local commanderies of Knights Templar, Louisville No. 1 and De Molay No. 12, together with all members of the order from distant parts now in the city, will assemble in the Scottish Rite Cathedral at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Upon the stroke of 11 o'clock the annual toast and libation will be observed. Strictly a Christian organization, these annual meetings are held throughout the country, and at the same moment the toast is drunk. The libation will be partaken of to the following toast:

"To our Most Eminent Grand Master, George M. Moulton: May the Prince of Peace reign in all our hearts and His love unite all nations."

At the same hour, from his home commandery asylum, the Eminent Grand Master will send forth a response and sentiment to all worthy Sir Knights throughout the world. Light refreshments will be served by the local commanderies.

FIVE INJURED BY NATURAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 25.—Five persons were injured, two of them seriously, to-day by a natural gas explosion in the home of B. F. Beggs, in North Wheeling. Miss Pearl Cox, of West Virginia, a visitor, was seriously burned, an infant was thrown half way across the street, sustaining serious injuries, Mr. Beggs, Mrs. Beggs and Glen Beggs were painfully hurt. The house was wrecked.

THREE PERSONS KILLED BY TRAIN IN WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 25.—A special from Janesville, Wis., says: While returning from a family reunion near Evansville to-night Mrs. Appel, an aged woman; Miss Tovell and Frank Woods were struck by a Northwestern train while driving in a single buggy and were instantly killed. The train was held an hour and ten minutes while a search for the bodies was made.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Dec. 25.—Arrived: St. Louis, Southampton, Plymouth and Cherbourg; Patricia, Hamburg, Dover and Boulogne; Prinzess Irene, Genoa and Naples (Naniucket).

Southampton, Dec. 25.—Arrived: New York, New York, via Plymouth.

ORDERLY

Conduct Marks Celebration of Christmas.

CONTRAST TO PAST YEARS.

MANY CASES OF "PLAIN DRUNK," BUT FEW FIGHTS.

POLICE HAVE AN EASY DAY.

"Unknown man—Drunk—Hold."

This is the story of Christmas revelry told by the police register last night. Whether it is a good story or not, it bore repeating, and the repetition was unlimited.

"What does 'D. D. C.' mean?" inquired a man who went to Central Police Station last night to give bond for a friend.

"That stands for Dead Drunk Christmas," replied Edward King, the station keeper, who is something of a wit.

"Then it is a good thing that Judge McCann is a broad-minded Irishman," said the visitor, "for in any other case he would fill the workhouse to-morrow with the after-effects of eggnog."

In spite of the great number of arrests the day was an exceptionally quiet Christmas in the police records of the city. Heretofore it has almost without exception been the time of a murder or some other form of bloody tragedy. Nothing sensational was reported to the police all day, and when Major Ridge, the night chief, was asked whether it had not been a very quiet Christmas, he said:

"Well, I should say it has."

The ages of those who will awake this morning to find themselves possessed of splitting headaches and wondering why someone has put a checkerboard in the window, are wide in range. A lad of only fourteen years was carried into the station at 8 o'clock last night by two sturdy corporals who had found him senseless from drink. He could not give his name, and only spoke to tell the officers that he would meet them in h—ll in the morning.

He had scarcely been locked in a cell when a tottering old man, upon whose locks three score of Christmas snows have fallen, was lifted through the door. His hands shook and he smiled a half-intelligent smile of welcome as he recognized the station. He had been there before; but it is said that before his hair was gray, a time within the memory of men who are still young, he celebrated Christmas in his own house in a lavish manner, inviting not only his own family, but all who would share his cheer. Death and misfortune have led him to poverty, and poverty, easy victor of old age, has hurled him into disrepute and dishonor.

Time after time the patrol wagons rolled out of the stations, to return with a man, a boy or a woman who had chosen to celebrate the anniversary most sacred to Christians by indulging too freely in strong drink, and usually the wagon-guard merely remarked:

"Only another case of eggs."

INDIAN BABES ARE BORN "TO ORDER."

Pottawatomies Resort to Some Peculiar Methods In Order to Share Government Gift.

The last of the famous Government claims has been paid to the Pottawatomie Indians on the Athens reservation, and more money is now in circulation among the red-skinned weavers of baskets and pickers of berries than the Indians believed to be in existence, says a Battle Creek, Mich., telegram to the Detroit Tribune.

Congress allowed $78,329 to the descendants of the original bunch of Pottawatomies, and many months have been consumed in reaching a legal division of the money; in fact, it is claimed that, as every heir of the original land merchants was entitled to a claim, babies have been born "to order" since the fight began.

At any rate, it is no secret that more Injun babies have been given birth at the reservation this summer than ever before, and unusual efforts have been made to keep the old people alive, at least until the money was distributed. Week after week motley bands of Indians thronged the probate office, ranging from heavy-visaged bucks to wizened old men, from sleepy papooses to pipe-sucking old squaws. The result was the appointment of guardians in legion and seventy-eight Indians of all ages were found entitled to a share of the $78,329.

Special Indian Agent S. L. Taggart, of Dubuque, Ia., had the distribution of the funds, and only three Indians were absent, these being the only ones who have not recovered from a recent epidemic of smallpox in the reservations. After "expenses had been paid" each of the Indians was given $210.88.

KISSES SENATOR CULLOM FOR SAVING SWEETHEART.

Senator Cullom received a hearty kiss from a pretty girl in the room of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day, says a Washington telegram to the Chicago Tribune.

The girl was Miss Minnie Swigert, of Galesburg, who had saved up $120 with which to purchase the freedom of her sweetheart, John Pierce, who is a private in the hospital corps in the United States army.

This money was deposited with the proper authorities. Pierce looked forward to his discharge in time to marry Miss Swigert during the holidays. He was thunderstruck, therefore, the other day when he received orders to leave with his company for the Philippines. He wired the news to his sweetheart and that young woman promptly came all the way from Galesburg to Washington to see Senator Cullom about it.

Miss Swigert went to the room of the Committee on Foreign Relations, interrupting Senator Cullom while he was poring over the treaties pending with foreign countries. She told him her story and Senator Cullom took up the telephone, rang up Surgeon General O'Reilly, and pleaded for the soldier lover.

"Don't send him to the Philippines, General," pleaded Senator Cullom.

The girl's face was deadly pale and she was intensely agitated. Cullom turned from the telephone and said: "That matter is all arranged."

"What!" exclaimed the girl, jumping from her chair. "Isn't he going to the Philippines?"

"No, he'll stay at home."

"O, you dear old man," gasped the maiden, leaping into Senator Cullom's arms and giving him a hearty kiss. "You dear, dear old man."

Then she ran from the room, it not being long before Private John Pierce, hospital corps, received a message from the capitol telegraph office.

Senator Cullom turned to his secretary.

"Billy," he said, "I guess that's enough for one day. We won't go over those treaties any further."

COLLISION

Between Passenger Trains In Illinois.

SEVEN PERSONS ARE KILLED

AND A NUMBER OF OTHERS SUSTAIN INJURIES.

BOTH ENGINES ARE DAMAGED.

Several Louisville People Were On the Trains, But None Was Seriously Hurt.

SCHEDULES RESUMED TO-DAY.

[By Associated Press.]

Princeton, Ind., Dec. 25.—The passenger train which left St. Louis at 9 o'clock last night on the Southern Railway collided head-on with the train leaving Louisville about the same hour near Maud's Station, Ill., to-day. One passenger and six employes were killed and two passengers and eight employes injured.

The dead:

CHARLES SCHMIDT, Centralia, Ill.

ENGINEER BOWEN, Princeton, Ind.

FIREMAN CHARLES HUTTE, Princeton, Ind.

MAIL CLERK H. D. HOGAN, Georgetown, Ind.

SECTION FOREMAN ROY UNDERWOOD, Princeton, Ind.

EMPLOYE HENRY OSKIN, Tennyson, Ind.

EMPLOYE JOHN W. HUDSON.

Injured:

Albert McNelly, Princeton, Ind., bruised.

Albert Oskin, Tennyson, Ind., ankle sprained.

Employe Eugene Carleton, Dale, Ind., internally.

Express Messenger C. D. Minter, broken leg

Conductor W. H. Beatty, Louisville, shoulder dislocated.

Mail Clerk M. G. Mitchell, St. Louis, hip injured.

Employe Cyrus Hutchinson, Tennyson, Ind., slight.

Express Messenger J. A. McWilliams, St. Louis, slight.

Flagman Joseph Lowe, New Albany, Ind.

Section Foreman Henry Austin.

Others slightly injured were:

Mrs. J. Schweidtfeger, St. Louis.

W. A. Small, St. Louis.

Ed Bogt, Louisville, Ky.

C. F. Pearson, Princeton, Ind.

James Vierling, North Venice, Ill.

J. Horman, Louisville, Ky.

Vivian Higginbottom, French Village, Ill.

George Geier, Evansville, Ind.

William F. Kemp, Johnsburg, Ind.

John Faice, Centralia, Ill.

Tom Bush, Centralia, Ill.

Mordecai Amos, Winslow, Ind.

Mrs. M. J. Beck, St. Louis, Mo.

George Newmeister, St. Louis, Mo.

Roy Underwood, Huntingburg, Ind., crushed, may die.

The St. Louis-Louisville and the St. Louis-Knoxville sleepers were drawn by both trains, but none of the passengers in these four cars was injured. Both engines were badly damaged and four conches destroyed.

The collision occurred between Mount Carmel, Ill., and Princeton, Ind., and, according to the Southern Railway officials, was caused by the failure of the operator at Brown's, Ill., to deliver to the east-bound train an order naming a meeting point for the trains.

All of the employes with the exception of the trainmen were in the combination baggage and smoking car.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF WRECK.

General Manager Gives List of Dead and Injured.

The following is the story of the wreck as told officially by the heads of the divisions, who worked hard all day and received minute reports from the superintendent of the division, who was at the wreck within a short time after it happened. The list of names was telegraphed in with great care, so as to avoid any mistake in spelling, and the report is believed to cover the important details correctly.

Near Maud Station, Ill., near Mt. Carmel, about 3:30 a. m. east and westbound passenger trains on the Southern railway collided. Both engines were badly damaged and four coaches were destroyed. The following were killed:

CHARLES SCHMIDT, passenger, Centralia, Ill.

AL. BOWEN, engineer, Princeton, Ind.

CHARLES HUTTE, fireman, Princeton, Ind.

H. D. HOGAN, mail clerk, Georgetown, Ind.

JOHN UNDERWOOD, section foreman, Maud.

HENRY OSKIN, bridge builder, Tennyson, Ind.

J. W. HUDSON, section foreman.

Injured:

Eugene Carleton, employe, Dale, Ind., back hurt and internally injured.

C. D. Minter, express messenger, broken leg and foot.

Bert McNelly, passenger, Princeton, Ind.

W. H. Beatty, conductor, shoulder dislocated.

M. G. Mitchell, mail clerk, hip and arm injured.

Bert Oskin, Tennyson, Ind., ankle sprained.

Cyrus Hutchison, employe, Tennyson, Ind.

J. A. McWilliams, express messenger, New Albany.

Joe Lowe, flagman, New Albany.

Henry Austin, section foreman.

In addition to the above there were eight slightly bruised and scratched.

The accident was caused by the failure of the operator at Browns, Ill., to deliver to the eastbound train a train order making a meeting point with the westbound train.

MANY ANXIOUS PERSONS.

A Number of Louisville People Had Friends On the Trains.

News of the wreck was received in Louisville yesterday morning about the time people were going to church and it spread with great rapidity, being somewhat exaggerated before the day was over. A number of Louisville people had relatives or friends on the trains, while others had friends who were coming here for visits. The officials gave out news as promptly as they received it, bulletins being furnished the newspapers. All persons who had friends or relatives on either of the trains were supplied with the latest information obtainable and the first announcement made was that no Louisville person was hurt. This served to allay anxiety and only a few persons were at the depot when No. 1 finally arrived, about twelve hours late.

This was the train in the wreck. The sleepers which were in the wreck came through and showed no sign of damage. Nothing indicated that the train had been in a wreck. The passengers were all able to walk and only one limped.

* * *

Mrs. R. L. Durrett Hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Durrett, the former a son of Col. R. T. Durrett, were in the wreck, and Mrs. Durrett was slightly hurt. She was suffering largely from a nervous shock, and had only a few bruises, caused by being thrown out of the seat.

Otto Spies, aged eighteen, who was returning to Louisville to live after working for a year in St. Louis, was in the chair car on No. 1, and was thrown out of the window, but escaped with hardly a scratch. His home is at 535 East Ormsby avenue. Mrs. Stella Reynolds, whose son, Charles Berger, lives at 412 Thirty-third street, was on the train from St. Louis, but was not hurt.

Mrs. Margaret Betts and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Betts, of St. Louis, were on their way to Shelbyville to visit Mrs. Betts' mother, Mrs. Richard Steele. Both were in the last sleeper on No. 1, and they were only shaken up.

Train No. 1 left Louisville last night on the time of No. 23, which followed it, being only a few minutes late. The track at the wreck is practically cleared, and the trains will be running on time again to-day as if nothing had happened.

The body of H. D. Hogan, the mail clerk killed, was brought in last evening on No. 1, and left at Georgetown, eight miles northwest of New Albany. On the same train were the New Albany men, injured in the wreck. The train was met at the station in New Albany, at West First and Water streets, by Dr. Charles P. Cook, the company's surgeon, together with Dr. R. H. Harris and Dr. Dumont Garey. C. D. Minter was taken to his home, 1326 Culbertson avenue; Joseph Lowe, the flagman, to 1005 Vincennes street; Marshall Mitchell, the mail clerk, to his home, 1309 East Market street, and Jesse McWilliams, the express messenger, to 1327 West Fifth street. McWilliams' injuries were not so serious as had been reported.

Several New Albany men were on the west-bound passenger train, but left it at Princeton. Frank Busching, the engineer, and his fireman left the train there as usual. Daniel Shrader, an express messenger, 417 West Fourth street, had been detailed to assist the other messengers in handling the immense quantity of express matter incident to the holiday season. When the west-bound train reached Princeton, the work was well under control and he left at that point, intending to return on the east-bound train.

ALMOST MIRACULOUS.

Only Two Persons Hurt in Wreck At Munster, Ind.

Hammond, Ind., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—A most miraculous railroad wreck occurred four miles south of this city last night. The Louisville limited on the Monop, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, was derailed at Munster because the engine jumped the rails at a defective switch. Two people were injured. Will Burba, of Louisville, Ky., had his leg crushed and E. J. Porter, of Lafayette, sustained slight injuries about the body. Both men were express messengers in the combination baggage coach. The train was No. 3, running in two sections, and it was the train leaving Chicago at 9 p. m. which was wrecked.

Conductor and Brakeman Killed.

Charleston, Ill., Dec. 25.—In a head-end collision between two freight trains on the Clover Leaf railway, twenty miles west of here this afternoon, Walter Lee, of Charleston, conductor on the east-bound train, and Brakeman Hobbles were killed. One of the engineers was slightly injured. Orders were forgotten.

HERE'S A SCHEME TO PROTECT THE BIRDS.

Agitator Proposes to Make Social Offenders Wear Feathers On Their Hats.

Protests have been received by New York City officials in the last few days against a "proposed city ordinance" requiring all disorderly women to wear stuffed birds or feathers on their hats. This culminated, says the New York Times, when a letter reached the City Hall from Mrs. Frances W. Graham, of Lockport, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the State of New York.

Mrs. Grahahm's letter said that her organization was in receipt of a circular signed by Charles M. Skinner, of Brooklyn, and that according to the circular the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York had under consideration a feather-wearing measure.

"While I doubt the truth of these statements," wrote Mrs. Graham, "as president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of this State, I write to inquire if what the circular states is correct, and if so to protest against the enactment of such an ordinance, or of any proposal to recognize, tolerate or sanction the social evil in any way."

A search of the records of the Board of Aldermen failed to reveal any ordinance of the sort suggested by Mrs. Graham. Inquiry then turned to Charles M. Skinner, of Brooklyn, the signer of the circular to which Mrs. Graham referred. Mr. Skinner is prominently connected with the Audubon Society, which has for its chief object the preservation of all song birds and birds of plumage, and the discouragement of the wearing of feathers and stuffed birds by women as millinery decorations.

"Yes, I am the signer of the circular in question," said Mr. Skinner yesterday afternoon. "I have sent it all over the country in my endeavor to have the various organizations write to the New York Aldermen urging the enactment of the ordinance in question, and to have like ordinances enacted in other cities of the country."

ATLANTA POLICE CALLED OUT TO STOP RACE RIOT.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 25.—There was one fatal shooting affair in this city on Christmas day. Another man was shot accidentally, whose death is only a matter of hours. Both victims were negroes. One serious row was threatened during the day and the riot call was sent into police barracks. Whites and blacks had become involved in a free for all fight and a number of drunken men defied arrest. The riot was quelled upon the arrival of officers on the scene.

HULL SAYS SHAW WILL BE CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

[Des Moines Telegram to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Congressman Hull, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, says Secretary Shaw will remain in President Roosevelt's Cabinet until 1909, when he will resign in order to commence an active candidacy for the presidency.

Congressman Hull has expressed the belief that Edwin H. Conger, minister to China, will be a candidate for Governor to succeed Cummins.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

FACTORIES

The Greatest Need of Ireland To-day.

PEOPLE ARE OWNING FARMS.

ISLAND NEEDS MORE THAN AGRICULTURE TO UPBUILD IT.

DEFENSE OF EMIGRATION.

One gets from the Government report some idea of the extraordinary problems which will face the Estates Commissioners in their task of arranging, on an economic basis, the holdings which are to be transferred in part or in entirety to the present proprietor, says the Toronto Globe. It is an extraordinary feature of the present situation that men who were formerly tenant farmers—and that meant nearly always placed on the least fertile portions of the land—have become wedded to the ground which gave so meager a return for the labor expended. Where this is the case they want so many acres added on, and in many instances this is an almost impossible matter to arrange without moving some other small farmer from the ground to which he is equally attached! Tillage versus grazing also complicates the question, and then comes the problem of "turbary," or the right to cut turf, and the right to own sections of turf on the property. This is a question which is of vital importance to the peasant proprietor, and on it the prosperity of many districts is absolutely dependent. Where the bog is distributed among the purchasers of holdings, in proportion either to the areas or their rents, the man who has ten acres of land naturally insists that he must have as much "firing" as the man with 100 acres. Sometimes a turbary is vested in trustees, who see that no man cuts so deep that the land becomes a swamp, unfit for subsequent reclamation, but there are endless difficulties in finding men who have sufficient understanding of the future value of bog land under scientific methods of "land making" to exercise proper care in cutting. Limestone, gravel and clayey drifts as a top dressing on "cut-away" bogs produce excellent soil for some crops, while in northwest Donegal disintegrating granite has been used with success, and the detritus of old red sandstone in the region of Dunmanway, Cork.

* * *

Reform In Ways of Cooking.

The antiseptic properties of peat smoke have been invaluable in the small, overcrowded cabins of the Irish peasants, and the open hearth means ventilation of the best possible kind. But the smoke is also said to act as a powerful soporific, and produces a sleepiness not conducive to early rising. Personally the writer is inclined to think that to raise the standard of living among the peasants the introduction of small cooking stoves adapted for the burning of turf would be an excellent thing, for the primitive mode of cooking must remain if the open fire and the pot with its "pegs" are to continue to do the cookery for the family.

Sales of large estates have taken place in Ulster, where Lady Wallace, the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Annesley, Sir Victor Brooke, the Earl of Enniskillen, the Marquis of Bath and the Drapers' company have sold large tracts of land to the Government for redistribution, while in Leinster the Earl of Normanton, the Duke of Leinster, the Marquis of Landsdowne, the Earl of Stanhope and the Earl of Granard have also disposed of many acres. In Munster, Lord Leconfield, the Earl of Shannon and Egmont and the Earl of Normanton have also been among those who have sold largely, as well as the Marquis of Waterford. In Connaught there are found in the lists of landlords disposing of their land such names as those of Lord Kilmaines, the Earl of Grandard and A. R. Costello. The Duke of Abercorn has turned over a large portion of his estate, and everywhere one traveled it was the same story. Nearly every estate pointed out was declared to be "open for a good bid." But in many cases the landlord would retain the residence and domain, while he parted with the demesne, an excellent proof that the sale of land to the peasants did not necessarily mean the abandonment of Ireland as a place of residence by the leisure class, which speaks volumes for the spirit of the times and the enlightenment of all classes of the community. Now that the primary difference between landlord and tenant will be done away with, there can be no more delightful place of residence for men of independent means than the country districts in Ireland.

* * *

Farms Cannot Support All.

One cannot touch on the redistribution of the land without speaking of the emigration, so deplored by many patriotic Irishmen. Now, the writer, not long ago, was informed by an Irish lady in London that to see the best of a race you have to go to their own country. This was not a very flattering remark to make to a Canadian, but so far as Ireland is concerned it is strictly true. Constantly in the mind of a Canadian in Ireland is the extraordinary contrast between, say the Irish element in New York and the Irish peasant and Irish citizens in one of the large towns of Ireland. Comparisons, I have said before, are odious, but they are inevitable, and, from the point of view of a Canadian, Ireland has been rid by emigration of a portion of her population in every way superfluous. The most superficial observer must be struck with the innate kindness and courtesy of the bulk of the Irish people in Ireland. Those who have stood by the old sod in days of adversity will work it to better advantage to-day than would those who have gone and found their occupations in the industrial centers in the new world. Sir Horace Plunkett also states that, in his opinion, if all the arable land in Ireland was ready and capable of redistribution, it would support only half a million peasant proprietors, and at the present moment Ireland has a population of about four millions, which in the eyes of the casual observer is just about sufficient for the size of the island, taking into consideration the fact that the fisheries on its coasts are of great value.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS TREATED WELL.

Under the orders of the Board of Public Safety the patients at present confined in the Louisville City Hospital were treated to a sumptuous Christmas feast at noon yesterday. Each of the one hundred and fifty-three patients was served dinner in the best possible style, under the direction of the superintendent, Julius A. Vogt. The Board of Public Safety has several plans on foot to afford a pleasant Christmas for the inmates of the City Hospital, and the entire week will be signalized by some form of entertainment. A stereopticon lecture, during which views of the Holy Land will be displayed, will be given in the lecture room to-night, and preparations are being made to allow every patient in the institution to attend the lecture.

ALL RECORDS

Broken By Revivalists In Liverpool.

THOUSAND IN TEN DAYS.

SCORES OF OTHERS OVER THE CITY ALSO CONVERTED.

DRAW ENORMOUS CROWDS.

During the first ten days of the remarkable Torrey-Alexander revival campaign in Liverpool about 1,000 persons have professed conversion in the great Tournament Hall, while scores have been won to Christ in various parts of the city whose names have not been recorded, writes a Liverpool correspondent of the Chicago Evening Post.

Again Sunday evening the colossal building was packed to the doors. Twelve thousand people occupied seats; about a thousand stood up, while hundreds were unable to obtain admission. Open-air services were held for those outside. The vast audience inside listened with the deepest interest while Dr. Torrey preached an impassioned forty-minute sermon on "What It Costs Not to Be a Christian" and while Mr. Alexander sang "The Ninety and Nine."

I stood at the back of the hall during the entire service, nearly 100 yards distant from both speaker and singer, yet the acoustic properties of the immense steel and glass structure are so perfect that every word uttered was easily and distinctly heard. Fortunately God has given both Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander powerful voices, otherwise thousands in the rear, being unable to hear, would have created endless confusion and noise. But the vast sea of people listened with wrapt attention, and when the invitation was given 170 went forward and confessed Christ.

* * *

Urged to Act Promptly.

After Dr. Torrey had addressed the converts Mr. Alexander gave a stirring ten-minute talk to both converts and workers. He told the workers to stay with those with whom they were dealing until the way of salvation was made plain, even if it took two hours! Moreover, he told them not to lose sight of the young converts when they went out of the building, but to keep in touch with them if possible.

Most of all, he urged those who were accepting Christ to join some church, and to do it at once. He declared that the association with other Christians in work and worship would be of incalculable help to them in making progress in the Christian life, while if they hesitated and deferred the matter the devil would do his best to turn them back into the ways of the world. Mr. Alexander's earnest words produced a marked effect, and, without doubt, will lead the workers to the utmost thoroughness in dealing with the new converts, who average about 100 daily.

Dr. Torrey has had a remarkably full and varied career both before and since his conversion, and some of his most helpful utterances are transcripts from his own experience, or inspiring incidents which have come under his personal observation as a pastor, teacher and evangelist. He has been relating some of these stirring experiences, and I will make this report chiefly a summary of the good things he has been giving his audiences.

* * *

Tour In Answer to Prayer.

In declaring his implicit faith in the power of prayer Dr. Torrey recently stated that his entire evangelistic tour of the world has been in answer to prayer. He said:

"God has given me a great many things in answer to prayer, a very great many things. God has given me things in answer to prayer which, if my friends knew I was asking for before I got them, they would have thought I was foolish to dare to ask such great things. I will tell you why.

"There is one great reason; God taught me years ago what a poor, vile, wretched, hell-deserving sinner I was; that I had no worthiness in God's sight; and He taught me along with that the infinite wisdom of Jesus, and He has given me such confidence in the power of Jesus' name that I have dared to go to God and ask him great things. There is power in the name of Jesus. And God loves to testify to the deity of Jesus by answering the prayers that go up in His name."

The world will be won to Christ, declares Dr. Torrey, not by preaching, but chiefly by the personal work of Christians. He says:

"You cannot go down in the factories and preach often, you cannot go there and hold services; but you can go there and do personal work, if you just hire out there. One man came to our former meetings in Liverpool from Hudson's dry-soap factory, and he was converted, and every once in a while I got a letter telling me of their meetings there; and now they have a meeting that they conduct outside of the building somewhere.

"In Bradley's foundry a workman got a card to the meetings, and he could not come, so he handed it over to the wickedest man in the shop, and that man was obliged for the invitation, thought he would appreciate it by going, and was converted at the very first meeting, and went back and told his companions, and there was a revival in the foundry.

"A telegraph messenger boy was converted in Manchester, and before we were through there were seventy messengers converted in Manchester. There is not a hotel, or a factory, or a saloon where you cannot do personal work."

* * *

Love For the Bible.

Next to his faith in God, Dr. Torrey's chief characteristic is his love for the Bible. He declares that he sometimes shouts for joy as he reads God's word. He says:

"People read a great many books for pleasure; some read novels for pleasure, some read history for pleasure, some read philosophy for pleasure. Friends, there is more real pleasure, there is more true, deep, abiding pleasure in studying that book than in all the other books put together. If you will first surrender your will to God, and then get down to the real study of the Bible, you will find more joy in it than in all the books on earth.

"How often have I got home at night after a very hard day's labor, completely tired out; but before I go to bed I open my Bible (don't think that is the only time I study my Bible), get down on my knees and ask God to give me something out of the Bible as I read, and God opens up His purposes of love, and as I read His wonderful promises my tired heart forgets its weariness, and I fairly shout for joy! I never shout in public (I wonder that I don't), but when I am all alone by myself and with my God, and with my Bible, I shout—I cannot help it. The sweetest, purest, highest, holiest, most amazing joy I know is when I bend over this book in prayerful study, and God gives me new messages."

Dr. Torrey has given utterance to his creed—the foundation upon which all his sermons and addresses are built—in the following condensed and striking statement:

"I can sum up my creed in a very few words. I believe in the Word of God. I believe in the Bible as God's absolutely reliable revelation of Himself to me, and I believe in the power of the Bible. I know the Old Book is not worn out. I know the Old Book is just what this old perishing world needs to-day just as much as ever it needed it, and when men stick by the Book and distrust their own opinions and everybody else's opinions, and just approach God's truth as He has revealed it in His Word, it meets the need of the hour.

"I believe that there is power in the blood of Jesus Christ to atone for the sins of the vilest sinner; and, in a moment, as soon as he accepts Christ, that shed blood will blot out every sin and make his record as white in God's sight as that of the purest saint in glory.

* * *

Fact, Not a Theory.

"I believe in prayer. I know God answers prayer; it is no theory with me. I know God answers prayer just as well as I know I am standing on this platform. I know God does definitely, in answer to prayer, the very thing that you ask Him to do. I know it; it is no guesswork. I am not able to explain the philosophy of it, but I do not care anything for the philosophy. What I am concerned with is not philosophy, but fact. I know that when a company of God's people—it does not need to be everybody in the whole community that professes to be a Christian—but when even a small company of God's people really 'get right with God' and begin to cry to God for an outpouring of His Spirit in mighty power, I know God hears. I believe in the power of the Holy Ghost. That is my creed."

During a recent sermon in the hall, after which scores came to the front to confess Christ, Dr. Torrey told the story of a woman who sought in vain for satisfaction and rest in every part of the world, and finally found it in Christ. He said:

"When we were in New Zealand I received one night a letter from a lady. She said: 'Can you tell me, sir, how I can find rest and satisfaction? I have sought for it in vain in this world, though I have plenty of this world's wealth. I have sought for satisfaction in the study of science; I have sought for satisfaction in the pursuit of philosophy; I have sought for satisfaction in travel—in fact, I am just back now from a trip around the world, but have not found it. Can you tell me how to find it?' I said: 'I can tell this lady she can find complete satisfaction and perfect joy by taking Jesus Christ tonight.'

* * *

Society Woman a Convert.

"And when I gave out the invitation that night that woman came up the aisle and took the Lord Jesus. The next night she came to the front again, and turned and faced the audience. She was a woman prominent in society circles and was probably known to many of those present. She said: 'I have been seeking satisfaction and rest everywhere, but failed to find it; I have where, but failed to find it; I have sought it in journeying around the world, in sciences, in philosophy, and failed to find it; but, thank God, I found it here last night when I took Jesus Christ, and I have it to-night!'"

Mr. Alexander related the following incident about the song, "A Little Talk With Jesus," while he was teaching it to the thousands that assembled at the great hall last Saturday afternoon:

"When we were singing this song at one of our meetings I noticed particularly a woman in the congregation with her lips shut tight. She was one of the kind of women who, when they go to turn their head, turn their whole body. I said to the congregation: 'You may as well sing that right now, for if you don't it'll follow you and haunt you until you do sing it.' She thought that song was too light and trifling for her. But she told me two or three days afterward: 'Sure enough,' she said, 'the last thing that night that song was going round and round in my head; first thing in the morning it was "A Little Talk With Jesus Makes it Right, All Right." When I went to dust the furniture, every time I moved I was keeping time with "A Little Talk With Jesus." About 1 o'clock I began to whistle it. Thought I, this will never do; I might as well sing it. And I sang it!'"

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.

Double Killing In Missouri.

Romance, Mo., Dec. 25.—Everett Gilland, a farmer, while resisting arrest to-day, shot at Joda Wilson, a Constable. The shot fatally wounded Robert Lantz, a bystander, and then Wilson drew his revolver and instantly killed Gilland.

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Miss K

HOLIDAY

Season Has Caused a Temporary Dullness

IN SOUTHERN IRON MARKET.

ADVANCE IN PRICE LOOKED FOR NEXT WEEK.

BIG ORDER FROM THE EAST.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—The holiday season has caused a temporary dullness in the Southern iron market, though there are some inquiries and some sales are being made. One lot of iron was sold during the week for delivery in the Pittsburg district on a basis of $13.75 per ton for No. 2 foundry iron. It is said that several of the large producers in this district have sold their entire make of certain grades of iron for three months in advance. It is also announced that during the first week in January prices of iron are likely to go to $14.50 per ton and for delivery after April 1 it would not be surprising to see iron selling for $15 for No. 2 foundry. Efforts are being made by several furnace and mining companies to have a general resumption of work at the furnaces, mines and coke ovens on Tuesday or Wednesday, the usual holiday of a week being cut half in two.

The Dimmick Pipe Company of North Birmingham has just been given the largest order for castings ever placed in the South. It comes from the city of Philadelphia, and is for 1,200 tons of castings to be used in a filtration plant in that city. The order, it is said, was secured in the face of sharp competition. It is said that this order indicates that there will be plenty of work for the casting manufacturers in this district during the winter and spring.

Col. T. G. Bush, president of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company, is back from New York and with reference to the recent change in the controlling ownership of that company says that there will be no change of policy. The control of the company is now held by New York capitalists instead of in Baltimore as heretofore. Col. Bush declined to give the names of the new controlling parties, but said that they are men who are not interested in any other industrial corporations in this section and are firm believers in the great possibilities of the mineral region of Alabama. The change, he adds, will give opportunity for a more liberal execution of the company's plans of development, as the new men are in a position to supply needed funds for this purpose. The Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company is one of the largest iron making and coal producing corporations in the State, owning several furnaces and many mines. Col. Bush will continue as its president, and there will be no consolidation with other coal or iron interests, as has been rumored.

TALES OF MORMONS

WIVES DO NOT ALWAYS LIVE IN HARMONY.

New York Women Are Told That Gentiles In Business Are Dependent Upon Saints.

"In a little town in Utah I found a woman sitting 'way off in one corner of a room over a broken grate, weeping as if her heart would break. I found out that she was the first wife of a Mormon, and was weeping because she had been thrust out of the way and had to scrub for wife No. 3 and take insults from wives Nos. 2 and 4," related Miss Mabelle Biggart, at the meeting of the Frances E. Willard Union, which was held Monday afternoon at 112 West Eighty-eighth street, says the New York Tribune.

"In Provo, Utah, one does not see such conditions," she continued. "When I went through that city of broad, well-kept streets and fine houses with a Mormon he said to me, 'Look at these children! Are they not well dressed and happy?' They were. 'And look at our wives! Do they look sad or neglected?' It was true, they did not.

Miss Biggart became acquainted with many Mormons during her stay in Utah recently, and she preached and lectured in the Brigham Young University at the request of those in authority. "Of the forty-nine teachers there," she said, "forty-two are graduates of Harvard, Cornell or some foreign university." She discussed Mormonism with the president of Brigham Young University, but she remained unconverted. She also talked with the Gentiles of Salt Lake City.

"The Gentiles would talk with me about Mormonism," said Miss Biggart, "but they would invariably conclude with the remark, 'Don't quote us, please; it would ruin us.' The president of the Mormon Church is, in a word, the father of the trusts out there. Among his titles are president of the State Bank of Utah, president of the Utah Sugar Company, president of the Consolidated Wagon and Machine Company, president of the Utah Light and Power Company, president of the Inland Crystal Salt Company, president of the Salt Lake Knitting Company, president of the Salt Lake Dramatic Company and editor of three papers. So, you see, the Gentiles are in all their business dependent upon the Mormons."

"We want agitation," declared the university president to Miss Biggart, in reply to her question as to how the Mormons feel about the present investigations. "We want agitation—the more they give the better. We want our faith investigated," was his confident declaration.

"An English woman who is a teacher at the university—an unmarried woman of fine education—told me unhesitatingly that she believed in polygamy as a 'sociological necessity,'" said the speaker.

Miss Biggart has found Mormons in Sweden, Norway, Denmark and South Wales, and she declares that there is a Mormon colony in every university center of Europe. In Norway one of the women who had become a proselyte of the Mormons said that she was coming to a land of sunshine and happiness—Utah. Among the Moqui Indians, also in the West, Miss Biggart found converts to the Latter Day Saints. They have refused to practice polygamy, however.

"If polygamy doesn't appeal to the North American Indian there must be something radically wrong with it," said Miss Biggart.

NEARING THE END.

DR. W. T. LEACHMAN CRITICALLY ILL.

Practiced For Many Years In Louisville and Is Widely Known.

Dr. W. T. Leachman, an aged and prominent citizen of Louisville, is critically ill at his office and will be removed to St. Joseph's Infirmary to-day. He was taken suddenly ill while sitting at his desk Saturday. On account of his age and weakness all hope for his recovery has been abandoned.

Drs. J. B. Marvin, C. W. Kelly and George C. Leachman are in attendance.

Dr. W. T. Leachman has six sons and three daughters. His sons are: Silas F. Leachman, an alderman of Chicago; W. T. Leachman, Jr., of Detroit; Harry Leachman, of Cincinnati, and Theodore Leachman, Dr. George C. Leachman and Roman Leachman, of Louisville. Mrs. Richard Watts, of Louisville, is a daughter.

NEBRASKA BEET SUGAR FACTORY DISMANTLED.

Farmers Cannot Be Induced to Continue Growing the Saccharine Vegetable.

Because the American farmer has despised the "day of small things," the United States will have to go on indefinitely paying some $60,000,000 annually for sugar raised abroad that could better be grown in this country, writes a Sioux City, Ia., correspondent of the Philadelphia North American.

All over the middle West the dismantling of the great beet sugar factory at Norfolk, Neb., is taken as the death knell of the sugar industry for many years, perhaps for all time.

It was the pet and pride of the Oxnards, the beet sugar kings, when they opened it almost fifteen years ago. All Nebraska was interested; no factory in the United States ever was so widely "written up" as this pioneer of the Nebraska beet sugar industry. There are still two other plants in Nebraska, at Grand Island and Ames; but both are virtually certain to be removed.

It is all because the Western farmer can't be cajoled into raising beets. They must be raised by hand. The American farmer has been spoiled for that sort of thing. He wants to sit on a gang plow, a riding cultivator, a self-binder and have a piece of machinery to do his work.

With the best soil in the world for it, with the highest percentage of saccharine matter in their beet roots, with the protective tariff organized with special reference to developing this industry, with the State of Nebraska paying a bounty on beet sugar, the conservatism of the Nebraska farmer, who proposes to run a farm rather than a garden patch, prevails against the beet sugar business.

The Oxnard interests control all the three Nebraska factories and have $5,000,000 invested in them. At first the farmers were carried away with enthusiasm over the new crop and contracted to raise beets. The business was a great success. The farmers did well, and the manufacturers owned steam yachts. But the price for beets was pushed down and down till the farmers revolted.

BISHOP OF PITTSBURG APPROVES SUBWAY TAVERN.

[Pittsburg Telegram to the New York Sun.]

Bishop Cortland Whitehead, of Pittsburg this afternoon came out with a statement that he not only did not disapprove of the attitude of Bishop Potter in reference to the Subway Tavern, New York, but that he was in favor of a similar affair for Pittsburg. He says he believes treating causes most of the drunkenness.

The Bishop suggests that Pittsburg capitalists combine and open drinking places where there shall be no treating. He says many men drink because they wish to demonstrate that they can go where they choose. Bishop Whitehead says:

"Nothing can be accomplished by such as Carrie Nation. I think one of the greatest mistakes ever made was doing away with the canteen in the army."

Like the Cat the Champagne Always Came Back On Christmas

Conscientious Scruples Caused Business Man to Return the Case Always, But It Came Yesterday, Though Donor Was Dead.

After conscientiously returning a case of champagne each Christmas for fifteen years because it was sent by a business man, plainly for business principles, a Louisville merchant was absolutely nonplussed yesterday when he again received the present in spite of the fact that the giver died three months ago.

The champagne was exchanged several times before the Louisville man realized that it was the same wine. It was originally sent by a New York manager, with whom he dealt. When it arrived and he saw what it was, he immediately placed it in another box and shipped it back, making no explanation, but supposing that he would convince the New York man that he would not receive any gift under the circumstances.

The New York man, however, had no scruples of that kind and was even so broadminded on the subject that he simply thought the case was a return favor. He was shrewd, however, and saw that he could use it again the next year. So it was that for fifteen years that same case of champagne has been shipped back and forth.

"I realized several years ago," said the Louisville merchant yesterday, "that I was not accomplishing my purpose by returning the champagne, but I had gone so far in the matter that I had to live up to the precedent.

"I was shocked and deeply grieved several months ago when I heard that my New York friend had died. I thought of him and his champagne when the holiday season came, and I must admit that I almost sighed with relief, when I thought that I was through with the champagne episode.

"Yet, here it comes to-day, looking as natural as ever and with the same greeting. I don't know how to account for it unless it is that my New York friend realized that I was sending him a box of champagne every year and had made some arrangement to have it forwarded back to me the next year. It may be that the order was made permanent. So if I sent it back still, I suppose it would keep on coming as long as I live."

Looking down at the large quart bottles, marked "extra dry," with corks which have been aching for release many years, he sighed sadly and almost wept, when he whispered softly to his wife, with an air of resignation:

"I suppose it would be best for us just to keep them this time."

ATTEMPT

To Reduce the Tariff On Philippine Sugar

WILL MEET WITH OPPOSITION.

ESPECIALLY FROM BEET AND CANE SUGAR STATES.

ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Washington, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Should the occasion arise that Senator Foraker would again attempt to press an amendment to any Philippine bill, abolishing the tariff on Philippine products, with the exception of sugar and tobacco, and reducing the tariff on these to 25 per cent. of the Dingley rate, it will meet with much opposition at the hands of the Senators whose States are interested in the production of beet and cane sugar. In this connection Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, calls attention to a very interesting complication which he will probably bring before the Senate. When Congress was considering the act ratifying the Cuban reciprocity treaty, in order to overcome the opposition of the domestic sugar interests, a clause was inserted providing that "no sugar, the product of any other foreign country, shall be admitted by treaty or convention into the United States while this convention is in force, at a lower rate of duty than that provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897."

In supporting his amendment to the Philippine administrative act, Senator Foraker claimed the right of the Senate to act first in this matter under the decision of the Supreme Court in the insular cases, to the effect that for purposes of levying tariffs the insular possessions of the United States were "foreign territory."

* * *

Senator McEnery's Stand.

Senator McEnery makes the point that the above provision in the ratifying act would operate against reducing the tariff on Philippine sugar while the treaty with Cuba is in force, under the opinion of the Supreme Court. He believes that Philippine sugar "is the product of another foreign country" within the meaning of this clause and within the opinion of the Supreme Court in the insular cases, and consequently it is beyond the power of Congress, without violating the treaty, to change the tariff on Philippine sugar for a period of five years from the passage of the ratifying act. A second contention will be made against the right of the Senate to act on this matter before the House passes a bill, on the ground that in the act ratifying the Cuban treaty is the clause, "and provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed as an admission on the part of the House of Representatives that customs duties can be changed otherwise than by act of Congress originating in said House."

It is held that this provision, which was incorporated in the act at the insistence of the House of Representatives, applies to customs duties upon Philippine products as well as on the products of any other country, and that should the Senate attempt to take precedence over the House in the matter of reducing the tariff on Philippine products the House would regard it as a breach of the spirit, at least, voiced in the clause just quoted.

* * *

Democrats Will Oppose.

The Democrats in the House are preparing to make a fight over the Administration's proposed Philippine Tariff-Reduction Bill, cutting the Dingley rates to 25 per cent. The bill, it is expected, will go in early in January, and, while there is not a little opposition to it among some of the leading Republicans of the Senate and House, both the President and Secretary Taft are very anxious for its enactment into law, and will probably win out. The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee will insist that the tariff rates be removed entirely, and when they fail to secure the adoption of such an amendment in the committee the effort will be made on the floor of the House. It is thought likely that McCall, of Massachusetts, and perhaps other Republicans will assist the Democrats in their demands for free trade, though the general sentiment on the Republican side is opposed to even the reduction asked for by the President.

* * *

Senator Morgan's Health Better.

Senator Morgan's health is much better than it has been for several months. While he has not been in the Senate chamber a great deal since Congress convened, it has been largely for the reason that no important legislation has been before the body requiring his attention. The Senator feels fully able to put in the next two months in the same vigorous manner that has always characterized his work in the upper branch of Congress.

* * *

Few Remain In Washington.

About the only members of Congress to spend Christmas in Washington are those from the far Western States. Tennessee, however, furnishes an exception. For some reason only two of the delegation, Senator Carmack and Representative Patterson, are away from Washington. Representative Gaines, of Nashville, has with him his mother, Mrs. John W. Gaines.

RICH PITTSBURGERS SHY AT WOMEN VISITORS.

[Pittsburg Telegram to the Philadelphia Press.]

The millionaires of Pittsburg have established a new office rule since the Chadwick affair got bad. Now no well-dressed woman can get into the private office of one of the kings of finance, no matter how pressing may be her business. She must do all her work through a second person.

This was shown Saturday afternoon, when two well-dressed Pittsburg women made an effort to get an audience with H. C. Frick to ask a small donation for a public bathhouse in a mill district. Mr. Frick sent word that he would be unable to see the ladies. He sent a check for $5,000 by the office man to the callers.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

PETITION

For Commutation of Sentence Against J. W. Bess

COMES FROM MASON COUNTY.

WIFE OF CONDEMNED MAN WILL PRESENT IT TO GOVONER.

AGED WOMAN PASSES AWAY.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Attorney J. N. Elliott is in receipt of a petition signed by fifty-five people of Mason county asking for a commutation of the sentence imposed on J. W. Bess, and it will be taken by the wife of the condemned murderer, along with the Lexington petitions, to the Governor for his consideration. The attorneys representing Bess will go to Frankfort this week to arrange a meeting with the Governor for Mrs. Bess, and if an audience is granted the petitions will be presented to him the first week of the new year. The condemned prisoner still has high hopes that his sentence will be commuted to life imprisonment. Unless the Governor consents to a change in the verdict Bess will be executed January 13.

* * *

Report Is Denied.

Bruce M. Spencer, of Fort Worth, Tex., has written to friends here stating that the report sent out that he had found the body of H. M. Spencer in the city of Mexico was entirely without foundation. He says the missing man has not been heard of since he disappeared from San Francisco about the first of last May. He says he has made every effort to locate the missing man, but so far has been unable to get any trace of his whereabouts.

* * *

Elegant Christmas Spread.

In accordance with its usual custom, the employes of the Lexington Railway Company were given an elegant Christmas spread this afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. The scene of the occasion was the employes' room on Cheapside, adjoining the general offices of the company, and during the four hours every employe of the company was given an opportunity to partake of the repast. Covers were laid for over 200, and among those who partook of the dinner were the officials of the company and several invited guests.

* * *

To Sell Waterworks Bonds.

Master Commissioner George C. Webb, of the Fayette Circuit Court, has fixed January 9 as the date upon which he will offer for sale $14,500 of Harrodsburg waterworks bonds and $2,000 Nicholasville waterworks bonds to satisfy a judgment of $26,380 obtained in the Circuit Court by the First National Bank against the Harrodsburg Waterworks Company and others. The purchaser will be allowed to pay one-half of the purchase price in cash and the balance in four months.

* * *

News In Brief.

Following their usual custom the clothing store of Miller Brothers, at the corner of Main and Broadway, was the scene of a merry gathering to-day by the poor children of the city, who were supplied with toys and other Christmas greetings. The presents were distributed by the two little sons of Mr. I. J. Miller.

* * *

Mrs. Annie T. James, wife of David H. James, president of the Second National Bank, has purchased 234 acres of fine bluegrass land from the estate of the late John G. James, situated on the Military pike. The purchase was made of Robert C. James, of New York

* * *

The condition of Miss Allie Byrnes, who suffered the loss of her right eye last night as the result of injuries sustained by being hit with a giant firecracker, is slightly better to-day and her attending physicians believe she will rapidly recover. The operation performed to remove the eye was a very delicate one.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Madden, aged eighty-three years, widow of Taylor Madden, died at her home near Donerail at an early hour this morning after a brief illness. She was an aunt of Mrs. Charles Kerr, of this city

* * *

Allan Bros., of this county, have purchased of Simon Well the latter's 700-acre farm in Shelby county for $44,000. The former are among the best known cattle raisers in this State, and recently sold their farm in this county with a view of purchasing one of larger dimensions.

EXPECT RISE IN SHOE PRICES.

[Pittsburg Telegram to the Chicago Record-Herald.]

Owing to the heavy demand for leather in automobile outfitting and harness-making, and consequent advance in prices, local shoe dealers expect an advance of from fifteen to twenty-five cents a pair on shoes. The Chicago packing-house strike decreased the supply of hides, prices for which are 25 to 30 per cent. above those of last year.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended December 25, at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	36	.62	St. Louis	38	T
Pittsburg	44	.32	Cincinnati	48	T
Washington	36	.10	Indianapolis	36	.00
Charlotte	56	.02	Chicago	30	.01
Atlanta	60	.02	Davenport	30	T
Jacksonville	76	T	Marquette	24	T
Montgomery	70	T	St. Paul	28	.00
New Orleans	78	T	Bismarck	8	.24
Galveston	66	.20	North Platte	26	.00
Corp. Christi	76	.02	Omaha	32	T
San Antonio	68	.01	Kansas City	40	.00
Shreveport	74	.00	Dodge City	50	.00
Palestine	76	.04	Oklahoma	66	.00
Vicksburg	72	T	Amarillo	66	.00
Little Rock	68	.00	Abilene	78	.00
Fort Smith	60	.00	El Paso	56	.00
Memphis	68	.00	Modena	34	.00
Nashville	72	.00	Yellowstone Park	22	.04
Chattanooga	68	T			
Cairo	67	T			

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 25, 1904.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.01	29.93
Temperature	44	49
Dewpoint	43	41
Humidity	96	81
Wind, direction	N	W
Wind, velocity	5	2
Weather	Cloudy	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Dec. 25, 1904.

Maximum temperature	51
Minimum temperature	43
Mean temperature	48
Normal temperature	37
Departure for day	+11
Departure for month	+87
Departure since March 1	+90
Prevailing winds	N and W
Mean barometer	30.05
Mean relative humidity	90
Character of day	Cloudy
Total precipitation	.11
Normal precipitation	.11
Departure for day	.00
Departure for month	—1.55
Departure since March 1	—15.47

NO ARRIVALS OR DEPARTURES.

NO BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 2 feet 8 inches in the canal, 6 inches on the falls and 3 feet 8 inches at the foot of the locks. Business very dull. Weather cloudy, with rain. Thawing.

DRIFTWOOD.

The end is drawing near. Only a few more days, and then boats and business.....There were few better known or better liked men on the Ohio or Mississippi rivers than the late Capt. Joe Fowler, whose funeral takes place in Paducah to-day.....The death of Capt. Fowler at Paducah is generally lamented in marine circles all along the Ohio Valley.....Heavy rains have been reported as falling along the Ohio from here to Pittsburg and beyond. It is thought the rise will come in a few days, and boats will soon be running again in their respective trades. There must be a hole somewhere in the bottom of the Lower Ohio, as it leaks out fast as it runs in.....Lots of ice in the Allegheny and Monongahela yet.....Rains and a thaw caused the river to rise a foot at Pittsburg Saturday.....Quite a number of old-time rivermen have died during the past six months. Most of them were carried off by pneumonia.....Considerable ice is gorged between here and Cincinnati which nothing but a rise in the river will remove.....Capt. Marion Ryan wants to swap his dog for a goat. He says he's a beautiful brute, but he doesn't like the way he smiles when he looks at you. He is of the bull species, and is no doubt a "bully" dog.....Very few boats running in the Lower Ohio.....Navigation is all right on the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers.....Thaws have little effect upon the river.....No movements of boats here yesterday.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—River at Davis Island dam 6 feet; rising. Cloudy and thawing.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 25.—River 2 feet 8 inches; rising. Cloudy, cool with rain.

Cincinnati, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 3.9 feet and falling. Cloudy and warm. Capt. J. A. Penland, wharfmaster, met with a serious accident on Saturday as he was leaving his office. While passing the terminal of the suspension bridge at Second street he fell and broke his left arm between the elbow and the shoulder.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—River three feet ten inches; rising. Cloudy; cool.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 25.—River rising; 2.1. Cloudy; warmer.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—The gauge to-day reads 1.6 and standing. Weather warm and misty. The Bob Dudley will arrive from Nashville to-night. The Clyde is due from Tennessee river. Messages from all over the country expressing sorrow for the late Capt. Joe Fowler have been received by the family. No arrivals or departures to-day.

Cairo, Ill., Dec. 25.—River 3.1; fell .1. Cloudy; cold. Arrived: Gondola, upper Ohio, 3:30 p. m.; Carrie V., lower Mississippi, 3:30 p. m. Departed: Fritz, lower Mississippi, 12 noon.

Memphis, Dec. 25.—[Special.]—River 1.1; stationary. Cloudy, warm.

Pacific Coal Co.

Extends
Compliments of Season
to You.
We All Rest To-day.
Call Up Tuesday for
Coal or Coke.

TINSLEY ENGRAVING CO. LOUISVILLE COUR. JOUR. BLDG.
HAVE A SPECIAL PROPOSITION FOR NEWSPAPERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

Macauley's—To-night, Tues., Wed. Nights.
TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY MATS.
Lawrance D'Orsay in The Earl of Pawtucket.
Prices—Nights 25c to $1.50. Matinees 25c to $1.00.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday Nights.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Ezra Kendall in Weatherbeaten Benson.
SEATS ON SALE TO-DAY.
Prices—Nights 25c to $1.50. Mat. 25c to $1.

Mon., Tues., Wed. Nights, Jan. 2, 3, 4
New Year's and Wednesday Matinees.
The Ringing, Swinging, Musicale Melange—
THE MAID AND THE MUMMY SOMETHING NEW
SALE OF SEATS BEGINS THURSDAY.
Prices—Nights 25c to $1.50. Matinees 25c to $1. Next—Tim Murphy in His New Play.

THE NEW MASONIC UNDER SOUTHERN SKIES. SPECIAL HOLIDAY MAT. TO-DAY 2:15
To-night Prices 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c.
Next Week—The Fortune Hunters.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY MAT. TO-DAY 2:15.
Every Night
Prices 15, 25 and 50c.
Other Mats. 15 and 25c.
Next Week—The Fatal Wedding.
AVENUE HEARTS ADRIFT

HOPKINS Market near 2d VAUDEVILLE Night and Bargain Mat
Big Christmas Week Attraction
4 MADCAPS AND 7 OTHER ACTS.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals For Location Industrial School of Reform.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Industrial School of Reform held on the 18th day of July, 1904, a resolution was adopted having in view the sale of its present property in the city of Louisville, Ky., and a removal to some other more suitable and desirable location in the county of Jefferson. The resolution of the board has been approved by the General Council and Mayor of the city of Louisville. Under a resolution of the board adopted December 2, 1904, the board invites offers of sale of suitable locations in the county of Jefferson, such offers to be made in writing under seal and addressed to Charles F. Leathers, Secretary and Treasurer of said board at the Louisville National Banking Company, Fifth and Market streets, Louisville, Ky., on or before the first Tuesday in January, 1905. All offers so received by the board will be publicly opened in the presence of the board at its regular meeting held on that day. The board reserves the right to reject all such offers. The property offered shall be located within the limits of Jefferson county, not more than fifteen miles from the city of Louisville; must be along the line of a railroad or suburban cars, or both preferred; shall consist of not less than 250 nor more than 500 acres; shall be good land suitable for the purposes intended; capable of producing a good part of it having timber suitable for park purposes and must be well watered and capable of proper drainage. By order of the board this December 2, 1904.
CHARLES F. LEATHERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

COAL!

St. Bernard Lump, per load $3.00
New Diamond Lump, per load $3.25
ST. BERNARD MINING CO, INC.
Main Office 342 W. Main. Phones 932.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Suits to order $15; misfit clothing for sale, lowest prices. I pay cash for old clothes and house furnishings. W. COHN, 367 E. Market. **

FOR SALE—Coal Reduced—Best screened nut $2.25 25 bushels; best Kentucky lump 25 bushels $2 50 c. c. d. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., any old phone. *

FOR SALE—For the most reasonable prices in new and second-hand machinery it will be to your interest to call on HERMAN JOSEPH, 316 E. Main st. *

FOR SALE—50 Christmas bicycles; big inducements. SMITH BICYCLE CO., 513 Third st. Telephone 5614. *

FOR SALE—50 ladies' hats, trimmed, $1 and upward. MOORE SISTERS, Millinery, 713 Fifth ave. *

FOR SALE—Burroughs adding machine; a bargain. Address B. 187, this office.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH. 248 Third. *

FOR SALE—3 lots, 35x125, for $110. Inquire at 736 F st.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—60-acre bluegrass farm, 6 miles from city, on Shelbyville pike; 1 mile from electric line; all new improvements; never-failing water. S. KAELEIN, R. F. D. No. 18, Anchorage, Ky.

FOR SALE—90 acres of good land at $7 per acre; 18 miles out; small payments. Address M 14, this office.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Rooms 23, 46 and 47 in the Courier-Journal Office Building. Apply at counting room of the Courier-Journal. *

FOR RENT—Two attractive, nicely furnished rooms, first floor. Reference required. 848 Sixth st. *

FOR RENT—Most desirable flats will be completed about February. Third near Kentucky. *

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating Underwood typewriter; ten days' trial free of charge. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main. *

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts. *

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES, may be left at any of the branch Agencies named below, same as at main office.

NO. 1—F. V. SIMMS, 549 Preston.
NO. 2—THEO. RECTANUS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
NO. 3—VOELCKER & CO., Clay and Market.
NO. 4—F. W. HOFMANN, N. W. cor. Shelby and Washington.
NO. 5—JOHN J. SEIBERZ, Story and Webster.
NO. 6—H. G. YOUNG, 1102 Frankfort.
NO. 7—CRESCENT DRUG CO., 2500 Frankfort.
NO. 8—W. B. YOUNG, Broadway and Baxter.
NO. 9—RILEY'S NEWS DEPOT, 1903 Baxter.
NO. 10—JOHN C. WEINEDEL, Baxter and Finzer.
NO. 11—J. D. JANSING, Breckinridge and Barret.
NO. 12—JULIUS H. SPELGER, Walnut and Campbell.
NO. 13—H. G. SAAM, Shelby and Broadway.
NO. 14—F. SCHNEIDER, S. W. cor. Broadway and Preston.
NO. 15—C. L. WOODBURY, Cor. First and Breckinridge.
NO. 16—H. MOORMAN, Book Store, Preston and Caldwell.
NO. 17—HENRY A. BENDER, N. E. cor. St. Catherine and Logan.
NO. 18—GOSS-AVENUE PHARMACY, Cor. Goss and Texas.
NO. 19—RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, 3000 Shelby.
NO. 20—J. A. SNYDER, Brook and Ormsby.
NO. 21—J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby.
NO. 22—LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Cor. Third and L.
NO. 23—ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.
NO. 24—BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, Seventh and St. Catherine.
NO. 25—NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York.
NO. 26—W. B. HOPKINS, Thirteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 27—SHAFER'S PHARMACY, Twelfth and Broadway.
NO. 28—E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane.
NO. 29—W. P. OVERSTREET, Cor. Fifteenth and Prentice.
NO. 30—C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.
NO. 31—HENRY F. COHN, Eighteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 32—CHAS. H. BODE, Cor. Magazine and Twenty-second.
NO. 33—PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dixon Hall, 28th and Dumesnil.
NO. 34—W. D. MORRIS, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth.
NO. 35—H. ELLMER, Grocer, 2600 W. Market.
NO. 36—L. BIEHL, Grocer, 3300 High.
NO. 37—ALBERT STRUBY, Cor. Portland and Twenty-sixth.
NO. 38—PFEIFFER DRUG CO., Cor. Twenty-second and Griffiths.
NO. 39—J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank.
NO. 40—C. A. DRALLE, Twentieth and Market.
NO. 41—KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market.
NO. 42—EVANS DRUG CO., Tenth and Jefferson
NEW ALBANY, IND.
NO. 43—FRANK E. MILLER, 602 Vincennes, cor. Oak.
NO. 44—CRECELIUS' ANTI-TRUST CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORES, 131-133 E. Main, near Pearl.
NO. 45—CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak.
NO. 47—A. K. HOOVER, 512 W. Main st.
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.
NO. 46—C. A. SCHIMPFF & SON, Stationery. 435 Spring.

Wintersmith's Tonic cures chills.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY TO LOAN.
WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.; ALSO SALARIES ON PLAIN NOTE. WE OFFER LONGEST TIME, LOWEST RATES, EASIEST PAYMENTS. AMERICAN LOAN CO., 421 W. JEFFERSON ST., HOME PHONE 5349.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY. We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE and PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 327 W. Market st., bet. Third and Fourth. Second floor, oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

$ CHRISTMAS MONEY $
$ ON ANY GOOD COLLATERAL. $
$ LOWEST RATES. EASIEST TERMS. $
$ MUTUAL BANKING CO., $
$ W. S. WESSLING, Mgr. $
$ Room 404-406 Equitable Bldg. $
$ Both phones 1946. $

FIDELITY LOAN CO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC. ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE. On SALARY, PAYMENTS TO SUIT INCOME. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRIVATE LOANS On Furniture, Pianos, Live Stock, Salary, etc. HALF RATES. Business Strictly Confidential. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE. We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do. FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.*

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL. We do all that others CLAIM to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED — There's nothing better than HENRY C. LAUER'S choice line imported and domestic wines and liquors for good Xmas presents. Come and try them. 407 E. Jefferson.*

WANTED—To press your clothes; pants, 10c; suits, 40c; called for and delivered. FRANKENSTEIN, Masonic bldg. Both 'phones. Fourth and Chestnut.

WANTED—You to come see my fine line of holiday jewelry now on display. Call and be convinced of our reasonable prices. WM. J. MARTIN, 257 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Your OLD suit made like NEW by having it cleaned and pressed for 75c by A. O. STIXRUD, 608 First. *

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727. Cumb. 3181—Z. *

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd. *

WANTED—You, before buying, to see our new line of Heating Stoves. W. H. HILL, 134 W. Market.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED — A first-class salesman, who has thorough knowledge of the trade in spirits and all grades blended whiskies; territory Middle West and Northwest; also Southwest; prefer one with good acquaintance and some established trade. Address, giving age, experience in the trade and references, SALESMAN, Room 87 Cotton Exchange, New York. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agents in every city and town in U. S. to handle "The Greatest of Expositions. Completely illustrated;" cloth bound; 300 full page illustrations; weighs 4½ pounds; wonderfully interesting; $2.50 and $3; sells at sight; send $1.40 for sample book and postage. Official Photographic Co., 411 Olive st., St. Louis. *

WANTED—Everybody to act as agent; no canvassing. U. S. GAME CO., Box 1036, Livingston, Mont. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—For U. S. Army: Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. *

WANTED—Foundry foreman; must be honest and sober, with ability to handle men, mix iron and experienced in running foundry; a good place for the right man. Call or address KENTUCKY DRILL CO., Eighth and Green sts., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—By manufacturing house trusty assistant for branch office; $18, paid weekly; position permanent. No capital required. Previous experience not essential. Address BRANCH MGR., 325 Dearborn, Chicago.

WANTED—Molders

Courier-Journal.

—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

Rates.

Daily edition, one year.....$6 00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year. 8 00
Daily and Sunday, one month..... 75
Weekly edition, one year..... 1 00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered.....10c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered..15c per week
Daily and Sunday, delivered, 1 month..65c

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville post-office as second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages.....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.....2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 42 pages.....3 cents

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

Telephone Numbers.

Business department 1240
Editorial rooms 276

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 26, 1904

"Business."

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—Aside from a few emanations from Boston, along the lines of those which have previously created such a shock in the stock market, and the report of Commissioner Garfield, of the Bureau of Corporations, nothing has occurred to disturb the course of speculation, nor has anything happened of importance to influence general business conditions. In fact, the week before Christmas may be said to have been decidedly quiet and uneventful. The Boston newspaper cards, while still inspiring a degree of nervousness in the stock market, are gradually losing their force, as the fact is becoming more and more recognized that the object of the author thereof is to play upon public credulity and prejudice for the personal profit of himself and his backers.

As for Commissioner Garfield's recommendations, much will be heard later, provided Congress decides to pay serious attention to them, which is doubted in some quarters. There is no denying the fact that Mr. Garfield is a man of good sense, and is able to put his proposition before the public very plainly, but it is a new plan, this one for regulating corporations in a way which would make them directly subject to the operations of Federal law, and a question of constitutionality may arise if it is treated soberly at this time. Commissioner Garfield says that there exists a deep-rooted dissatisfaction with existing conditions, and that present legal conditions under which corporate business is transacted are extremely unsatisfactory. There is undoubtedly an element of truth in what he says, but a great deal of the dissatisfaction might be remedied by tariff reform, that is a great deal of the trouble that the general public finds with the practical operations of corporations. The licensing by the Government of corporations, with power to revoke the license under certain conditions, is quite a step forward along the lines of Federal control in matters where it might prove extremely unwise to confer such authority. The recommendation of the President to give the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to fix railroad rates subject to court revision has probably not created as much comment, and certainly not as much apprehension, as the recommendations of the commissioner promise. The Wall Street Journal sees the handwriting on the wall and marks the tendency of the times in the direction of centralization of power in the Federal Government, but the dangers of such a course are numerous and the possibilities of perpetuation of such power in one administration are very great. In time the whole matter will doubtless be fully threshed out, but just now it promises nothing to create serious uneasiness.

The stock market has had a holiday appearance throughout the week, but there is no serious fault to be found with the general trend of speculation, for it has been distinctively favorable to improvement in values, though the trading has been confined within narrow limits. It is possible that prices in the immediate future will go some higher, as there are large sums of money to be disbursed in interest and dividends on the first of the year, and the supply of capital seeking investment will be sufficient to create a thoroughly healthful speculation at this time. One thing that will operate to deter commitments is the uncertainty and nervousness prevailing in regard to the attitude of some powerful speculators.

Little concern is apparent this week in regard to fundamental conditions, for it is generally agreed that these are all they should be. The tone of the iron market continues to show improvement, though the shortage in the output of coke caused by drouth in the Pennsylvania district threatens to affect the output, and has already resulted in the blowing out of some furnaces. The steel situation is satisfactory, and orders of sufficient volume have been booked ahead to assure a satisfactory tonnage for the coming year. Railroad earnings for the first two weeks of December show an increase in gross of 7.6 per cent., comparing with gains at this time last year, and reports are still received from central shipping points of traffic congestion. The crops are moving to market, creating business for Western and Southern roads, and they are bringing satisfactory prices. As for money it is decidedly comfortable, and the bank statement of the current week showed a nominal increase in surplus reserve, a small gain in cash and decreases in loans and deposits.

The grain market is quiet, with the trend of wheat prices toward a somewhat higher level, corn fluctuations of an unimportant character and oats exceedingly dull and in good supply.

Cotton has offered little feature for the speculator. The cotton goods business is in a rather unsatisfactory state at the moment, and the fluctuations of raw material, while showing some improvement at intervals, have afforded no encouragement to the shipper for higher values in the immediate future.

Business in Louisville during the week has been good in retail lines, but seasonably quiet in wholesale trade. Rates for money are comfortable at 5 and 6 per cent., and the supply is equal to all legitimate requirements.

Although the skies were not bright yesterday and there was no snow to confirm the ideal of what a Christmas Day should be, the festival passed off with more than usual enjoyment. After a fortnight of the rush and excitement which preceded its coming, there was a sense of grateful repose in the unusual quietude which marked the day. Unlike too many of its predecessors, there was a marked absence of the use of firecrackers, pistols and other such annoyances. Whether because it was Sunday, as well as Christmas, or from better enforcement of the city ordinances on this subject, every one will be glad if it shall mark a new era in the more rational observance of the day. In the good order and quietude which so generally prevailed it was a veritable Sunday Christmas. But while attendance on church worship was general, there was no lack of the usual social observances, particularly in the matter of family reunions and Christmas trees. In the latter respect it is notable to what extent the older forms of festivities are giving way to the newer. The hanging up of stockings, once quite universal, has given place, with but little exception, to the Christmas tree. The former was limited to the household. The latter embraces whole family circles, and may be said to have a more broadening influence. Certain it is that St. Nicholas, dispensing his favors to a host of bright children from an illuminated tree, has largely supplanted Santa Claus and his reindeer sleigh ministering to the expectant juveniles through the chimney and the individual stocking. Whatever the significance in the evolution of society, the change is too marked to escape comment.

Federal Franchises.

It is considered significant that Mr. Garfield, Commissioner of the Bureau of Corporations, made his first annual report on the day that Congress took a recess for the holidays. In this way a period of reflection was secured before the recommendations can come up for official discussion.

Mr. Garfield premises that commercial and industrial conditions present the foremost problems of to-day. He finds that the existing conditions under which corporate business is carried on are extremely unsatisfactory. They admit of and invite extreme abuse. Moreover, the State system applied to interstate business has developed peculiar evils, a diversity so great as to amount to anarchy. So far the interstate commerce clause has had a negative development only, with the exception of the interstate commerce act and the navigation laws. In other words, while the States have been prevented from interrupting interstate commerce, the Federal Government has enacted little affirmative legislation to regulate it. The Bureau of Corporations, Mr. Garfield thinks, affords a means of getting the essential facts and also machinery for carrying into execution a better law for the regulation of interstate commerce.

The recommendation for this purpose was not precisely what was expected, namely, the chartering by Congress of all corporations that engage in interstate commerce. This expedient is considered, and it is claimed that it is well within the powers of Congress under the Constitution giving it control of interstate commerce, but it involves radical industrial and political changes by the centralization of power in the Federal Government, and presents serious difficulties because of its effect upon the authority of the States over such corporations in the matter of taxation. Mr. Garfield therefore prefers the plan of granting Federal franchises or licenses to corporations to engage in interstate commerce.

Necessarily this scheme can be sketched only in broad, general terms. Essentially it is to prohibit any corporation from engaging in interstate commerce without a license from the Federal Government. That of itself would not be any great departure, for there are some sorts of business that cannot be pursued without paying a special tax to the Federal Government, and a receipt for that tax is popularly called a license. But this requirement of a license to engage in interstate commerce is to be made the occasion of an elaborate system of regulations. Before the license can issue the corporations are to be required to make such arrangements as to organization and management as may be deemed necessary. The making of suitable reports is to be a condition of retaining the license. Those who obey the law are to be fully protected. Those who disobey are to be refused license, or when license has been granted it will be withdrawn as a penalty for a violation of the law.

It will be observed that this scheme is extremely general and vague. At the basis of it lies the interesting question: What is interstate commerce? This may seem an easy one to some people, but it has not been found so in practice. When the Sherman Anti-trust Bill was passed, it was supposed by some that it afforded a means of dealing with the industrial combinations that were seeking to establish monopolies. After many years of litigation the Supreme Court decided that manufacturing is not interstate commerce. It is true that all great manufacturing establishments sell their goods to all parts of the country, but for all that the manufacturing is done at a particular place, and is not commerce. Hence the law was found inadequate to reach the combinations of the manufacturers of a particular article. The fact that the anti-trust law could be applied to railroads was a subsequent discovery, a sort of afterthought. So it is not so easy to determine what is interstate commerce as was at first supposed. Mr. Garfield proposes that power be given to his bureau to decide what is interstate commerce, subject to an appeal to a Federal court; but the decision of the bureau would stand until reversed by the courts. This would be giving to this new bureau a degree of power that is probably vested in no other administrative agency of the Government of similar rank.

It is apparent that the scope of the proposed Federal franchise law will depend entirely upon the definition given of interstate commerce. Mr. Roosevelt says that pretty much all great corporations are so engaged, but in this he seems to differ from the Supreme Court. If every establishment which sells goods outside the State where it is situated is engaged in interstate commerce within the meaning of the act almost all corporations will require Federal licenses; such for example as an incorporated mercantile house in Louisville which sells goods to New Albany or Jeffersonville. Such a construction would be very sweeping, and would have a tendency to check the desire to incorporate and lead to a preference for the old system of partnerships. But it would be questionable whether such a construction would meet with toleration from the courts.

There has been a good deal said about State rights in connection with this proposition. As a political issue State rights no longer cut the figure that they once did. The party now in power will not be restrained by any such consideration. But the powers of the Federal Government cannot be enlarged by statute, nor those of the States restricted. If the new scheme transgresses the Federal Constitution, it will be annulled by the courts; but it is to be presumed that there will be an effort to keep it within constitutional limitations. It is a plan of very wide range, and will require a great deal of consideration to put it into practical form.

Death of a Veteran.

In the death of John G. Craddock, the veteran editor of the Paris Kentuckian, which occurred in Lexington on the day before Christmas, the press of Kentucky has lost its oldest member. Although in his eightieth year, he had, until a few weeks preceding his demise, prosecuted the active duties of his profession, which had dated back full half a century. There have been representatives of the press in Kentucky more widely known outside of the State, but as a type of the country editor he enjoyed a reputation within it altogether unique in the qualities which made him and his paper so well known. He had mingled much among men before he became connected with the old Kentucky Flag under the veteran Pike, at Paris, his native town. He had studied medicine, but when the Mexican War broke out, shortly after he reached his majority, he enlisted in the famous company of Capt. W. E. Simms, afterwards member of Congress from the Ashland district, and Confederate Senator from this State. This had the effect to change the current of his life, and later he essayed the law, passing from that in 1854 to journalism.

He established the Paris True Kentuckian in 1866, of which he continued until his death editor and proprietor, with no change except that, in 1886, it absorbed the Paris Citizen, the oldest paper of continuous publication in the State. Aspiring to no great claim of leadership, and adhering to the old ideals of a country paper, he achieved a remarkable success through his indefatigable industry, by a persistent course in the conduct of his paper, long after others of its date had yielded to the apparent popular demand. Instead of long editorials, with a minimum of local matter, he devoted his columns almost exclusively to affairs of State and county intelligence. Published, as his paper was, in the foremost agricultural region of the State, he made such information a specialty, together with the personal and society happenings in his own and other counties of the Bluegrass region. Throughout that section, comprising eighteen or twenty counties, his acquaintance was general, and rarely was there a matter of personal news or one of interest to the farmers around that was not chronicled. He was ubiquitous throughout this whole section, generally attending all the county courts, the stock sales, and political and social gatherings, and they found due chronicle in his paper. Many wondered how he succeeded in the personal conduct of his paper while so much absent from his post. This was explained by his indefatigable energy in transmitting news by mail, sending off his items from byway mail stations, written on the moving cars on the borders of old envelopes or the margins of newspapers, thus giving his readers the kind of news expected; the accounts of races, stock sales, State and National conventions, political barbecues and speeches, births, marriages and deaths, all of which went to make up a paper stamped with his own individuality and commanding an advertising patronage proportioned to its general popularity. Financially he made the True Kentuckian a great success, but still adhered to his primitive ideals.

Among the members of the press he was always popular and respected, a cheerful and social companion. His memory was a cyclopedia of Kentucky history for the period covered by his life, and he was such a recognized authority on previous history that in his later years it was a current joke, in which he always joined in spirit, that he was a contemporary of Boone. In his younger days he had seen many of those who had blazed the way for civilization in the West and heard from their lips the romantic story of the settlement of Kentucky, of the Indian incursions, of the deer and buffalo, and had known or seen many of the most noted actors in its subsequent development.

As a member of the press Col. Craddock was proud of his profession and zealous in all its interests. After the war, when the Press Association was formed, he served for a long time, by annual election, as its treasurer, although there were no dues, and there was no stress of business which could prevent his attendance. While a man of pronounced characteristics and individuality, he was never self-assertive to the extent of antagonizing any of his fellow editors or indulging in controversy. He adhered to his duty and treated all with the fullest courtesy. With a record of such honorable service in a profession which puts a man to a severe test as to the qualities which entitle him to confidence and respect, he will always have a kindly recollection among his associates in his chosen calling.

Will Attorney General Moody be more specific in his order that the newspapers shall not publish guessing contests on pain of being prosecuted under the statute against lotteries? Does this mean that we shall not publish the guessing matches of the chairmen of the national party committees? Does it mean that we shall no longer give to the world the laborious and oracular prognostications of Gen. Grosvenor?

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

Ballad of Ye Mistletoe.

When Madame graced the minuet
With stately tread, yet light,
She powdered o'er her locks of jet
With diadems of white.
With mincing step doth she advance,
And many a gallant beau
Would gladly lead her in the dance
Beneath the mistletoe.

In eighteen-fifty changed are things—
The belle doth now begin
To twine her glossy curls in rings
And sport the crinoline.
She doth a rough'sh, teasing smile
On hopping swain bestow,
Who fain would hold her for awhile
Beneath the mistletoe.

In nineteen hundred! Well a-day!
What manners hold the stage—
The modern two-step's come to stay,
The waltz is all the rage.
But one old faithful friend is here,
For whether fast or slow
The dancers glide, they ever steer
Beneath the mistletoe.

L'Envoi.

The dances change; the times; the game,
As down the years we go;
But human nature's just the same
Beneath the mistletoe.

* * *

Some Revised Xmas Jokelets.

"Say, old man," said the first clubman, "those ties you've been wearing lately are in excellent taste, and I'd like to get some. Give me the name of your haberdasher, won't you?"

"I'll have to ask my wife for it," replied the second clubman, as he rang for a Scotch highball. "She gave me those ties for Christmas. They are rather the real thing, aren't they?"

The parson was a little disappointed. He needed some slippers badly, and according to the funnysmiths he was due to receive forty or fifty pairs for Christmas. But no slippers had been forthcoming.

"Well," said he cheerfully, "I got over $500 in money. Guess I can afford to spend a dollar or so for a pair."

"Henry," said the wife, "there are some cigars I got you for Christmas."

After the wife had left the room the visiting friend burst into a grand guffaw. "Ho, ho, ho!" he roared. "Wifey-selected Christmas cigars, eh? Wow! Wow!"

"Yes," responded the husband, calmly, "my wife was raised on a tobacco plantation and she's about the best judge of cigars there is in this township."

And he proceeded to light a perfecto beside which the average twenty-five-center is but an El Flor de Skunkweed.

* * *

Puffed-Up Pauline.

When at her chums doth Pauline look
Her air is pert and mocking;
You see, she got a real live Duke
Inside her Christmas stocking.

* * *

Needed the Money.

Nordy—Hello, old man. Did you hang up your stocking for Christmas?

Butte—No; I hung up my watch.

* * *

All He Has Left.

Bilkington—Sadkins is a great hand to borrow trouble.

Pilkington—Well, Banker Beckwith would be a good man to apply to just now.

* * *

Innuendo.

Grayce—Were Maude's Christmas stockings well filled?

Gladys—I don't know. However, I trust they were better filled than are her ordinary, everyday ones.

TRAPPIST MONASTERY TO BE BUILT IN OREGON.

[Albany, Ore., Telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

A colony of Trappist fathers has been founded in Jordan valley, in the northern part of Linn county. Having been forced to leave their homes in France because of religious persecution, a number of these Trappist fathers have come to the United States, and six of them located in Jordan valley about three months ago, with the ultimate object in view of founding a Trappist colony there. They recently purchased considerable land, and are preparing to make extensive improvements, in anticipation of the arrival of more than fifty of the same order from France next spring.

The Trappists are planning to erect a monastery, to be known as the Monastery of Our Lady of Jordan. They will also build churches and schools, increasing the number as the size and importance of the colony demand. They expect to construct and operate mills, factories and various manufacturing establishments, besides engaging in farming and stock raising. In short, they will endeavor to establish and maintain an ideal Trappist colony, the Trappists being a working order.

The colony will cover a great many acres, and the manufacturing institutions will be an important addition to the industries of Linn county. Jordan valley is practically undeveloped in comparison with most of the county, and the Trappists have splendid opportunities and great natural advantages to develop important industries in their colony. The construction of some of the buildings of the colony will commence immediately.

SAY RAID WAS MADE ON PROHIBITION TREASURY.

[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Ambition, inflamed by its complete gratification, gradually worked the complete degradation of Oliver W. Stewart, chairman of the National and Executive Committees of the Prohibition party, according to an editorial in this week's issue of the New Voice, Mr. Woolley's Prohibition publication, which also contains an article by W. E. Johnson charging the national chairman with being the leader of a gang of four looters of the national campaign treasury, which, it is declared, has suffered to the extent of about $15,000.

The lie is given direct to Mr. Stewart, and he is accused of treason to the party, of stealth, of "rubber heel" work, of imposition upon the confidence of the national treasurer, and of strategy. All these charges are made by Mr. Woolley. Mr. Johnson, in his article, names the three men he declares to have been Mr. Stewart's accomplices in the looting of the campaign fund.

Either to secure control of the New Voice or to ruin it and Mr. Woolley, its editor, is declared to have been the object of the "gang" of which Mr. Stewart is cited as the leader.

In plain language Mr. Johnson charges that Mr. Stewart stayed off a meeting of the Executive Committee while his companions looted the treasury.

PEW ON AUCTION BLOCK.

[Pittsburg Telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Interest is caused by the announcement that pew 76, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, which overlooks Rittenhouse Square, from Nineteenth and Walnut streets, is to be sold at public auction.

Holy Trinity numbers among its worshipers leaders in society and many millionaires, and is regarded as the most fashionable Protestant Episcopal congregation in the city. When death or change of residence causes a pew to be vacated the transfer is usually made at private sale.

Such is the demand for pews in Holy Trinity that those who give them up sometimes find the strong claims of near friends so numerous that, rather than risk offending the unsuccessful applicants they allow the applicants to settle the question of ownership at public auction.

The front pew on the right of the center aisle sold some time ago for $3,600 at public auction. This is a record price, and resulted from spirited bidding between two women, who, being hard of hearing, sought to be as close to the pulpit as possible.

Mrs. Mary J. Hopkins, the owner of pew 76, says she has offered the pew at auction because she wishes to obtain the highest possible price. She lives at 1908 Rittenhouse Square. She has been a communicant at Holy Trinity for many years, but is now attending St. James' church, Twenty-second and Walnut streets. She paid $1,500 for the pew some time ago.

THE LADY'S MONOCLE REACHES THIS SIDE.

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Fashionable society women are discussing with delight the appearance of the monocle in Philadelphia as an article of feminine attire. Several months ago the monocle became the rage among the court beauties in London and women of the smart set returning to New York were quick to take up the fad.] Philadelphia women, however, have been slow to adopt it, and the fact that one of their number has done so is causing no little comment.

She appeared on Chestnut street yesterday afternoon looking into the shop windows through the tiny gold rimmed glass held daintily in her gloved fingers and attracting no little attention. She wore a long coat of buff-colored material, somewhat resembling the automobile coat, a black hat with white feathers and a handsome ermine stole and muff. Suspended from about her neck by a broad silken cord hung the monocle.

It was smaller in size than those used by men and the thin gold rim circling the glass had a small gold handle attached to it. Its purpose is to permit the fair wearer to make use of the monocle without holding it in the eye in masculine fashion. When not in use the monocle is permitted to hang from its cord dangling against the various articles of the chatelaine.

In a large jewelry store on Chestnut street where the woman shopped yesterday afternoon she appeared to have mastered the use of the toy and held it constantly to her eye while pricing various articles of jewelry. A clerk in the establishment stated that numerous requests for monocles have been made by their women patrons in the last few weeks and that a number of orders have been taken for their manufacture.

RIP VAN WINKLE AT HIS OWN HOME.

[Catskill, N. Y., Telegram to the New York World.]

The cottagers at Twilight Park, in the Catskills, have arranged for a production next July of the story of Rip Van Winkle, with more than 200 performers in the cast.

The performance will take place on the spot where the scene of the story is laid, on the southern slope of Kaaterskill Clove, in the immediate vicinity of Santa Cruz Falls, which exactly answers to Washington Irving's description in the "Sketch Book."

"The Old Dutch Village" of Falling Water could be no other place than Palenville, at the entrance of the Clove, which is filled with waterfalls.

On this spot, just as it has been preserved by nature, will be re-enacted Rip's adventures.

The play will follow the lines of Irving's story, and historic events which occurred during Rip's long slumber will be set forth in a striking way—the overthrow of British rule, the contests with raiding Tories and Indians, and the final triumph of the Continentals, the raising of the American flag and the substitution of Washington's features for those of King George on the tavern sign.

NO MORE LEAKING OF EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

[Covington Post.]

There is to be no more "leaking" of examination questions when the children of the public school system of Covington have their semi-annual tests. In times past there has been often a suspicion that the questions leaked out from the desks of some teachers, inadvertently.

At any rate, Supt. Merry is introducing modern, up-to-date methods in this matter, as in all the other school matters. Upon his recommendation the board has purchased a rotary neostyle printing machine, and all the examination questions will be printed at the office of the School Board.

The copies will not be distributed to the various schools until on the very day of the examinations, and will be distributed then by the principals to the teachers, just when they are to be used.

CONGREGATION WHISTLED WHILE HYMNS WERE PLAYED.

[Syracuse Telegram to the Philadelphia Record.]

At the Y. M. C. A. Sunday praise services in the Y. M. C. A. Music Hall this afternoon the hymns were whistled instead of sung. Secretary S. B. Groner and the Rev. Cordello Herrick, the aged chaplain of Auburn prison, led the whistling from the stage.

The congregation carried the tune of "I Love To Tell the Story" comparatively well, but other hymns were found to be mist difficult, and it was found necessary to divide the "house." Succeeding hymns were whistled by one-half of the audience, and sung by the other half. This puzzled even the whistlers and singers themselves.

Secretary Groner is confident that his move will be the means of bringing hundreds of men to the meetings who cannot sing, but who can whistle.

MORE BABIES THAN SPOONS.

[Chicago Telegram to the Philadelphia Record.]

"They're having babies just to get our beautiful silver spoons," said a member of the Woman's Club of Settlement House to-day, discussing the wreck of the club's finances.

Two years ago the club thought it would be perfectly lovely to give a solid silver spoon to every mother in the club who produced evidence of hostility to race suicide. Since that announcement the mothers have been exceedingly busy. Two calls for spoons came in yesterday and three more to-day, sweeping the treasury to the last penny. It is now up to the club to raise more funds, and they are getting up a rummage sale and bazar.

MEMORIAL TABLET TO SLAVE.

[New York Herald.]

Special services were held in Holy Innocents church, Hoboken, on Sunday night at the unveiling of the memorial tablet to Peter Lee, who was born a slave in the Stevens family in 1804 and died in 1902. Lee was continuously in the employ of the Stevens family, serving four generations. At the time of his death the deepest sorrow was expressed by the members of the family.

The inscription on the tablet reads: "In affectionate memory of Peter Lee. 1804-1902." The tablet is a gift of the Stevens family.

"ON DIT."

Monday, Dec. 25.

Pulling thoughtfully at a big, black cigar, his eyes staring straight in front of him, but seeing nothing, a bountiful meal sitting on the table untouched, a man of medium age, with clear-cut features and black hair, sat in the cafe at Seelbach's Hotel last night. He was the center of attraction for all the waiters, and the other diners looked at him curiously, for if despondency was ever written on a man's face it was shown in the whole facial expression and bearing of the man. He had come into the hotel just before supper time, his face begrimed with soot from train smoke and a grim look of despair on his face. He registered as George M. Thomas, Nashville, Tenn., and in response to an inquiry from H. M. Secor, the clerk, as to the kind of a room he wanted simply said "Anything." After washing the evidences of travel from his face and hands he walked back to the cafe, ordered a meal and then, lighting a cigar, began his meditation on the things which he fain would have.

"Missed my train. Traveled all day in a stuffy coach. Could not make connection. Will not get home even for a part of Christmas. Wife and children expecting me. That's all."

The man explained in this fashion, the reasons for his despondent appearance, to a kindly hearted individual who approached him with an attempt at comfort. Finding sympathy in his new-found friend, he unburdened himself.

"Nothing on earth is worse punishment for a man with a family of small children than to be away from home on Christmas day," he said. "That is the children's day. It was made for them and for the home. Look how every man, no matter where he may be, tries to reach home on Christmas, and when you see a man in my fix he is discomfited as a matter of course. I have not missed a Christmas away from my wife since I was married ten years ago, and honestly it is nearly killing me to have to sit here and think of the joys which are for me but which I cannot have. I missed my connections up in Ohio and in an effort to get the Nashville train here this afternoon I came in on a freight, but arrived just half an hour too late. And it looks like everybody but me is happy."

* * *

"No line of work is so little understood as the newspaper business. The general public, which is usually well conversant with the method of operating all other kinds of business, knows nothing at all about the make-up of a paper or how the gathering of news and getting in type and on the streets in the shape of the printed paper is conducted. I am referring to the news end; the public knows something about the advertising end of a paper, but of the news end nothing."

The man who was talking was registered at Seelbach's Hotel as Andrew Flournoy, and he had been a newspaper reporter. He is now selling shoes, but has retained his fondness for the newspaper work and has not forgotten the modus operandi of a big paper.

"How many papers does each one of the reporters make, and who makes the model?" A man actually asked me this fool question one day. He had an idea that we fellows on the paper each made a certain number of the papers which he saw sold on the streets. In spite of the fact that he had no sense, he had gathered into that hazy brain of his the fact that all the papers were alike. That was all he knew.

"Other men are little better, and they do not seem to be able to grasp the details of making a newspaper. Although some newspaper stories have appeared in the magazines, they do not show the true state of affairs, and give the public a wrong idea as to newspaper reporters and their methods. All the minute details of writing copy, reading it, headlining and typesetting are so much Greek to ninety-nine out of every one hundred persons, and it is worse than useless to try to explain to them. I have given up, and I wonder why it is that the boys who get the news should be the only ones who know the inside facts."

* * *

"Christmas business has been better this year than ever before. In every city the stores have done a tremendous business, and have had all the trade they could possibly handle. It has been remarkable, and shows how prosperous the country is."

This is what all the traveling men coming to Louisville during the last few days have to say with regard to business conditions. They agree that the people have more money to spend and are spending it more freely this year than ever before. Although the stores laid in large supplies of Christmas goods, larger than they dared hope to sell, they were sold out a couple of days before Christmas, and the traveling men are all feeling good over the big sales.

* * *

"A man may sell too much of the article which he is displaying to his customers, and I know of a case in point which happened to a friend of mine," said Hite Bowman, formerly of Louisville, who now holds down a large and important territory for a big St. Louis house.

"My friend had a fine place offered him with an organ factory and he accepted it, the salary being up in the four figures. He went out, and to his first customer sold the entire output of the plant. The customer agreed to take all that the factory could make. Having nothing more to sell, my friend returned to the house, well pleased with his success, and for several days sat around smoking good cigars, while the firm patted him on the back. One day he came in and the boss called him over, saying in this fashion:

"'I will have to give you the usual thirty days' notice. You have done so well that we have no further use for you or any traveling man. We are sorry to lose you, but you sold too much at the first crack.'"

* * *

"Few men live after being knocked some forty-odd feet into the air, and fewer still have the privilege of reading the announcement of their own funeral, but I know a man in New York who has had both these experiences. In fact, I sit next to him every day for lunch when I am at home," said Martin Sachs, of New York, who was at Seelbach's Hotel last night.

"The man was walking along the track one day, when a fast passenger train smashed into him from the rear and tossed him some distance in the air. He fell with a sickening thud and when he was picked up it was thought he was dead. In fact, it was thought for two days that he was dead, although repeated efforts were being made all the time to revive him by injections of nitroglycerine. Finally all hope was abandoned and arrangements were made for the funeral. Announcements of the death, with due notice about the funeral, were published in the daily papers and the man's friends bought floral offerings for the grave.

"But there was no funeral. It was postponed indefinitely and has not taken place yet, for the man is living and enjoys good health. He revived just before he was to be put into the coffin, and recovered. It was a remarkable case."

AS A PERMANENT MEMENTO.

[St. Louis Star.]

As a result of the World's Fair, St. Louis will be greatly enriched in historical mementoes. The statue of George Rogers Clark, which stood in the rotunda of the Kentucky State building, has been presented to the Missouri Historical Society. At the earliest moment possible the statue will be installed in the rooms of that association and formal ceremonies be had.

Points About People.

Bruce Hoblitzell has come home from school to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hoblitzell.

* * *

Miss Mary Wettrick, of Mansfield, O., will spend the holidays with friends in Louisville. She is now the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Buey.

* * *

G. E. Wilson, now located at Paducah, is visiting his father, Dr. L. E. Wilson, for a few days.

* * *

Miss Nannine Irwin entertained a house party yesterday at her home in Anchorage.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander McLennan has recalled her invitations to a tea to have been given Thursday in honor of the Misses Green, on account of the death of Leonard Quinlan, an uncle of the guests of honor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Johnson, 1919 Floyd street, have as holiday guests their son and daughter-in-law, Edward Pirtle Johnson and wife, and their granddaughter, Miss Cornelia Edwards Johnson, from Birmingham, Ala.

Old Dick and the Glass Hack.

SMALLPOX, acting in the capacity of a scare-head announcement, discounts all other startling data known to the records.

"When I go down to my old hometown," said an old-fashioned Kentucky gentleman, "and meet the old-time darkeys—the few remaining old men or women of slave times—I sometimes take on great airs—just for fun. They enter into it, and we have a good laugh together. The other day, driving out on a country road down there, I met old black Dick, riding along very sedately on top of what he would call 'a glass hack.' I drew up in front of old Dick, and said, with great severity and pomposity:

"'Look here, sir, what do you mean by not turning out when you see me coming? Get out of my way, Dick; don't you know very well that I want the whole road?'

"'Yassah, yassah,' old Dick answered, taking off his ragged old black hat, 'but look yeah, Mars Tom, whah bouts iz de pesthouse? I'se got er smallpox man in dish yeah glass hack, an' de doctah said I mus' git him out to de pesthouse des as fas' as I kin. Whah 'bouts iz dat ol' pesthouse?'

"'You better believe,' concluded the Kentucky gentleman, 'that I drove off the road into the bushes as fast as I could. I gave Dick the whole road in a hurry, and there was a big, wide distance between me and the glass hack before I took the trouble to tell old Dick the way to the pesthouse. And I haven't felt real funny since, either.'"

THE LADY AND THE LACES.

[New York Sun.]

This story is told among the department store sleuths of an alleged episode of this rush season. A man pushed into a crowded store, wiping his brow, and panted in the ear of one of the floor detectives:

"See that woman, George; the clever looking one in the black dress?" indicating a woman who had just entered the store.

George saw her.

"Well," said the perspiring stranger, "watch her; she's the limit; she's just come from our store. We know her; she's been playing the game there for some time; she'll load up like a pack horse if you give her a chance. I've piped her off all the afternoon and have shadowed her up here. Watch her, I tell you."

The woman in black approached a counter on which was a display of lace handkerchiefs and, looking around cautiously, slipped about half a dozen of them under her cloak.

"What'd I tell you, George? Pipe her," said the sleuth from the other store, as he nudged George in the ribs.

From the lace handkerchief counter the woman in black visited the silk hosiery counter and then went to several others. At each she helped herself, generously and dexterously. George, with the other sleuth, followed at a convenient distance. The woman, when she started to leave the store, not only had a load under her loose flaring cloak, but her pockets were bulging.

"Leave it to me, George. I know her game. I'll get her for both of us," said the visiting sleuth. "You stand here at the door."

George stood at the door for five minutes. Then he went out into the cold world and is still looking for:

1—The woman.
2—The other sleuth.
3—A job.

THE DAY AFTER.

Brave to Wear It.

Nordy—Say, where'd you get that crimson contraction you've got around your neck? What is it, anyhow?

Butte—Well, my wife designed it as a Christmas necktie. But you might call it a red badge of courage.—[Pittsburg Post.

Knew His Business.

"It was nice of you to get Johnnie that drum he wanted for Christmas," said Ma Twaddles, "but why did you get such a frail, flimsy thing? He'll break that one in one day."

"That's what I thought when I got it," answered Pa Twaddles.—[Chicago Tribune.

RAFFLES HIS TOMBSTONE.

[Redding, Cal., Telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

John Novak, better known as "Bohemian John," is legally dead, though alive and at work at the Midas mine, in this county. For many years Novak followed hunting and trapping for a livelihood in the mountains of Idaho. He was famed for the large number of bears he had killed. One day the remains of two men were found partly destroyed by a grizzly. The bodies were buried by the county and over one grave was raised a stone bearing the inscription: "Sacred to the memory of Bohemian John, killed by a bear."

Three years after the occurrence Novak returned to Idaho, having business to transact in the town where he formerly had lived. He told his name, but no one would believe him.

"Why, Bohemian John is dead; he is buried out in the cemetery," he was told.

Novak went to the cemetery, removed the headstone from the grave and raffled it. Since that time Novak has not paid any taxes in Idaho, as dead men pay no taxes, and Novak is legally dead.

PROVIDES FOR CATS IN WILL.

[New York Tribune.]

The will of Mrs. Margaret Perry, late owner of the Perry House in Tarrytown, who died last July, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The estate is valued at about $20,000, and is left for the use of her husband, William Perry, during his lifetime. At his death it is to be distributed among relatives. To her niece, Anna Blauvelt, the testatrix leaves her two cats, which are to be provided for in their old home as long as Mr. Perry lives. Provision is made for the care of the cats.

THE DRAMA.

EDITH TALIAFERRO, the little comedienne in "Weather Beaten Benson," is a more fortunate girl than she yet comprehends. Edith is the beneficiary of a theatrical contract just entered into which assures her not only a stellar stage career, but a thorough education as well. To this remarkable contract the child's mother and Liebler & Co., her managers are parties.

Edith has just turned eleven. She thinks much more of dolls than dollars. After this season the child will retire and for seven years devote her time to study, at the expense of Liebler & Co. The venture is a "risk in futures."

Already well advanced for a child of her age, Edith is first to finish a practical academic schooling. After the three "R's" are disposed of, she is to take up fencing and a complete Delsartian course. Then she goes abroad to acquire the languages and study the methods of prominent foreign actors. All this is specified in the contract.

A further feature of the arrangement provides that Miss Taliaferro is never to be wholly outside the atmosphere of the theater. She is to see at least one theatrical presentation every week.

After her education is completed Miss Edith is to become a full-fledged star, providing, of course, that her progress and accomplishments warrant it. If she does not live up to her present promise, then Liebler & Co. will be the losers.

When it is known that Miss Taliaferro bridged the chasm between Little Eva in an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show and Puck in a Ben Greet production of "Midsummer Night's Dream"—and bridged it successfully in two days—her fond mother may be pardoned for considering her a somewhat versatile child actress.

When she was three years old she made her debut with James A. Herne in "Shore Acres," and after that appeared with Blanche Walsh in "Gismonda," and with Otga Nethersole for three seasons in repertory, winning particular success as Hermai in "The Wife of Scarli." Later she played with J. H. Stoddard in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," and then she was seen with Clara Bloodgood in "The Girl With the Green Eyes."

At the end of Miss Bloodgood's season two years ago, Miss Taliaferro was drafted for Mr. Brady's in-door "Uncle Tom" circus in Philadelphia. Then came her experience with Edith Wynne Matthison and the other players of Mr. Greet's company.

* *

It is taking whole lots of people to present the vaudeville bill offered at the Hopkins Theater this week. There is one feature alone, Pat Rooney's Street Urchins, that requires the services of fifteen youngsters for the songs and dances, and then there are the Four Huntings, in a frolicsome sketch called "An Evening In a Foolish House." The headliners comprise a quartet—"The Four Madcaps"—of girls who, in short skirts and blue tights, mix French toe dancing with some acrobatic feats. Besides these are the Arisato brothers, head and hand equilibrists, in some startling performances. Ad Carlisle's educated ponies and dogs furnish a circus feature, and Nettie Fields gives some capital "buck and wing" dancing. The biograph has a set of new pictures, including battle scenes from the war between Japan and Russia.

There is one stunt particularly that convulsed two large audiences yesterday. This is a novel turn by a couple of men calling themselves "the Marco Twins." One of the "twins" is about two and one-half feet high and the other about seven and a half, and the fun—of a somewhat rough-and-tumble sort, to be sure—arises from the ease with which the long man ties himself in a knot and when he feels like it, tosses the short man about like a grain

FAREWELL

Sermon Delivered By Dr. J. Kinsey Smith.

UNION SERVICE IS HELD

AT THE FOURTH-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

EIGHT YEARS' PASTORATE.

The four Presbyterian congregations in the central part of the city united last night at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church to hear the farewell sermon of the Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith. The congregations of the Warren Memorial, First Presbyterian and Second Presbyterian churches were present at the services and filled the auditorium of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian church almost to its capacity. The pastors of the churches and the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Hemphill occupied the pulpit with Dr. Smith.

In the beginning of his sermon Dr. Smith said that the first thing he wished to do was to express to the pastors and people of the centrally located Presbyterian churches a sense of his thankfulness for the privilege of having been so long associated with people so united in feeling and so considerate of each other. Including Dr. Hemphill in the remarks to the other pastors, Dr. Smith referred to him as "the bishop at large of Presbyterianism in this city."

Dr. Smith told at length of the ancient Jewish custom of setting up cairns of stones to commemorate notable events, and took up the history of his pastorate in Louisville from the beginning, when he was pastor of the old College-street church. "Eight and one-half years seem like only a little while," said the speaker, "yet in that time there have been crowded into each day events of importance in the making of the world's history, and I am glad to live in such an age." Paraphrasing the poet, Dr. Smith said "fifty years here are better than a cycle in Cathay."

* * *

Likes Life of Action.

The days of the past, when our fathers had to make their way from one place to another on foot or in horse vehicles, do not appeal to Dr. Smith, who said that the strenuous life of today, so full of action, is what he prefers.

Dr. Smith referred to the books of Charles Wagner, and especially to "The Simple Life" as the best of the rules set down for living a less strenuous existence, but said that with the advance of civilization, life of necessity, must grow more and more complex.

In the eight and one-half years of his ministry here, Dr. Smith said there had been events of such world importance as to make the years of his stay here an unparalleled history-making epoch, and cited the various deaths of world-renowned men, and the wars waged by England against the Boers, and by the United States against Spain to bear him out. He touched upon the Russo-Japanese War, and told of the wonderment of the whole world at the tenacity and valorous self-sacrifice of the Japanese. "There is a doubt in the minds of the Christian world that a victory by the Japanese would be the best outcome of the war for the cause of Christianity," said Dr. Smith. An event of signal importance to the Christian world, said the speaker, was the opening of Thibet to the advance of missionaries.

* * *

Speaks of Revival.

Just now the city of Louisville is facing a movement of great importance, said Dr. Smith, in the revival soon to be begun, and it is the hope of the Christian people of the community that the result will be a great ingathering of souls. That all sectarian barriers will fall away during the movement is the hope of Dr. Smith, and the evangelists laboring in the city will have his earnest prayers. Here Dr. Smith again spoke of his thankfulness for having lived for so long in "the fair city of Louisville, and good State of Kentucky." "For things happen in old Kentucky," said Dr. Smith. Dr. Smith mentioned the Goebel murder as a crime that had caused the highest pitch of excitement throughout the State, and had caused relations between many people to be strained to a great tension. This, however, is all past, said the speaker, and now there hardly remains a vestige of the old feeling which cannot be considered except as a good sign.

To make the civic purity of the community a matter high above the petty devices of individuals is the part of good citizens, said Dr. Smith, and he urged his hearers to set a high mark in regard to their duties as citizens, and to live up to it.

* * *

Presbyterian Union.

The union of the two Presbyterian colleges and the two seminaries Dr. Smith regards as a good omen, and as showing the excellent feeling now existing between the two branches of the Presbyterian church. Speaking of his first experience in Louisville, Dr. Smith said that the day of his first speaking in the College-street church, was a cold and dreary one, and clouds were hanging above the city. At the close of that day Dr. Smith felt that he would like never to set foot in Louisville again. "Whenever I have changed my field of labor," said Dr. Smith, "I have always done so reluctantly, but the will of God seemed to be behind me, and I have tried to live up to that. I came to Louisville under those conditions, but I do not regret my stay here; God's hand guided me, and it has all doubtless been for the best," he said.

Dr. Smith spoke of the prospects for the accomplishment by him of a great work in Pittsburg, where he goes to a church whose membership is composed almost entirely of well-to-do people, who are devoted to the work of the church, and who will give liberally of their means to support that work.

Throughout the sermon Dr. Smith spoke in the most glowing terms of the hopes he entertains for the material and spiritual prosperity of this community, and the great love he bears for the people here. In conclusion Dr. Smith spoke at length of the high appreciation he cherishes of the co-operation that his labors have been met with by the ministers of the city and his regret at being called away from such surroundings of love and regard.

The pulpit of the Fourth-avenue church will be supplied for the present by the Rev. W. R. Brown.

CONGREGATIONAL NOTES.

—The Rev. Dr. W. J. Holtzclaw has been invited to fill the pulpit at Macomb, Ill., and may become pastor of the First Baptist church in that city.

—Berean Baptist church Sunday-school will have its Christmas tree this evening.

—The Rev. C. L. Pierce, of the State University, will go to Lexington, Ky., today to lecture before the State Teachers' Association to-morrow.

—The State University on Kentucky street will reopen January 3.

—Evergreen Baptist church is again without a pastor.

—Broadway Baptist church unanimously adopted as its expense budget for 1905 items as follows: Pastor's salary, $5,000; pastor's assistant, $1,200; music, $1,750; sexton, $450; treasurer, $200; clerk, $100; light and fuel, $600; incidentals, $860, total $9,860. This is $700 more than last year.

—The National Baptist Convention Co-operating Committee will meet at Nashville December 29.

—The Congregationalist church will have interesting Emancipation day services next Sunday evening. Those who will speak are: A. S. White, "Why Lincoln Issued the Proclamation;" Dr. J. E. Given, "The South in 1865;" Dr. C. L. Purce, "Growth of Education Since 1865;" Dr. C. W. Houser, "The Negro as a Physician;" Dr. J. R. Harris, "Religious Leaders, Past and Present." An interesting musical recital will be given.

—The Rev. E. H. Means, a Louisville boy, son of the Rev. George H. Means, has been appointed pastor of the Methodist church at Baton Rouge, La.

—Knox Presbyterian church will begin special evangelistic services next Sunday. The Rev. Dr. H. A. Gibson will preach daily.

—The Rev. Dr. S. A. Steele, at one time pastor of Walnut-street Methodist church, has, at his own request, been made a local preacher.

—The Rev. E. P. Marrs went to Jeffersonville and preached a Christmas sermon yesterday.

—The Rev. Dr. E. C. Savage, Kentucky Conference secretary of the "Crum Fund," is anxious for large receipts to his good mission cause.

—Louisville Conference midyear missionary meeting will be held at Campbellsville March 7-9.

—The Rev. A. J. Bennett is holding a revival meeting at Bethlehem.

—The Louisville Methodist Orphans' Home received contributions the present quarter from 227 Sunday-schools, an increase of sixty-five over last year.

—All the Lutheran churches will observe the week of prayer January 1-8.

—The collections next Sunday afternoon at Dr. Weaver's fortieth anniversary celebration will be limited to ten minutes.

—Bishop McCloskey will open the new year with a forty-hours' prayer service at St. Boniface Catholic church. His appointments for January are as follows: January 1, 1905, Circumcision of Our Lord, Louisville, St. Boniface's church; January 8, First Sunday after Epiphany, Louisville St. Michael's church; January 15, Second Sunday after Epiphany, Louisville, St. Joseph's church; January 22, Third Sunday after Epiphany, Louisville, St. Brigid's church; January 29, Fourth Sunday after Epiphany, Louisville, St. Peter's church.

—Bishops Candler and Galloway will attent the Missionary Training School opening January 4 at Nashville.

—The Rev. Dr. John W. Lewis, formerly of Louisville, has made a happy beginning in his new church at Nashville, Tenn. Large audiences attend every service and he is a favorite with both young and old.

—Bishop Hoss is making a success of his work in Texas. He has already taken collections for education amounting to $66,500.

—The Rev. U. G. Foote, formerly of Louisville, and Rev. H. G. Turner are the members of the Programme Committee of the Epworth League Entertainment Conference.

—The Baptist Seminary expects over 300 students after the holidays. More than that number have applied.

—The Rev. G. E. Scott has bought a lot and will organize a Baptist church on Eighth street, near Grayson.

—Cadiz, Ky., has raised the preacher's salary, and improved and put new furniture in the parsonage.

—The Rev. J. C. Brandon has two new churches about ready to dedicate.

—Methodist gifts to missions will this year reach almost three million dollars.

—During the holidays the Rev. J. T. Brown will lecture on "Sam Houston and the Alamo" at Brooksville and Germantown.

—The Rev. Sam I. Smith will remove next month to Missouri.

—The Rev. E. A. Willis, formerly of Louisville, and at present in Bristol, Tenn., will return to Kentucky this week and become pastor at Carlisle, Ky.

—The First Christian church took a collection of $80 for the orphans. During the month the Orphans' Home received $1,-966.80.

—The Third Christian church will have a roll-call service next Sunday.

—The Rev. Dr. A. T. Robertson will leave on his European tour next month.

—The Methodist women have eighteen applicants ready for the foreign mission field.

—The proposed Baptist triennial convention has provoked much opposition.

—Highland Baptist Sunday-school has organized a Home Department.

—The Rev. G. C. Carter has resigned at Mt. Washington, Ky., and will take a foreign tour.

—President Williams and the Baptist Seminary faculty will give a reception to the students January 2.

—The Jewish Women's Council will meet Tuesday at their annual banquet in the Galt House.

—The grave of Bishop Wm. Taylor is still unmarked. He was the heroic leader of independent African missions.

—Salvation Army Gen. Booth has gone to Berlin.

—Prof. Alja Robinson Cook, the unkissed professor of Chicago, was a school boy in Louisville when his father, the Rev. Dr. Isaac Cook, was pastor here. The professor will marry Miss Florence Purdom December 28.

—The Rev. Dr. Len G. Broughton has declined Dr. Weaver's invitation to hold a revival in Louisville. Other engagements prevent his coming. He writes: "I have a happy memory of Louisville, when I was a medical student in your city."

—Father Leo will be home from Europe this week.

—The resignation of the Rev. George O. Bachman at Paducah is to take effect February 1, 1905.

—The Rev. W. L. Buchanan, the reformed newspaper man, will become pastor of Middlesboro, Ky., Christian church next Sunday.

—The union prayer-meetings will begin January 15 throughout Louisville, and four great revivals in the chosen centers will open Februaary 1 in the city.

—The First English Lutheran church will be dedicated March 1.

—The Rev. Dr. J. M. Gaddy, of Texas, will deliver the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary missionary address next month.

INTEREST IN FUTURE OF KINDERGARTENS.

Right of School Board to Appropriate Money For Maintenance Is Questioned.

The Louisville public, especially those who have children of the kindergarten age, are watching with interest the outcome of the agitation of the question involving the right of the School Board to appropriate money for the maintenance of the kindergarten schools of the city. A number of opinions, pro and con, have been given, some of them to the effect that the right to appropriate funds for kindergarten schools does not lie in the power of the School Board, while others put forth the claim that the board is vested with full power to appropriate the school fund to school uses, it matters not under what head the school is conducted.

Those opposed to the kindergarten schools argue that the law is specific and does not provide for the schooling of children in the public schools who are under six years of age. The next meeting of the School Board is scheduled for January 2, but it is not believed that definite action will be taken. All members of the board are reticent regarding the subject, and all admit that a strong pressure in favor of the continuance of the kindergarten schools is being brought to bear upon them. Parents who are taking advantage of the kindergarten schools find them beneficial to their younger children, and there is a widespread sentiment to the effect that the kindergarten training lays a good foundation for the studies in the grades in which the little ones enter the regular public schools.

A. H. Brachey, president of the School Board, gives the assurance that the kindergarten schools will be continued as heretofore, and backs his statement by the belief that the law governing the board in that regard vests it with the legal right to make the appropriation.

CUTS SEVEN.

Richard Roberts Uses Knife With Effect.

DRUNKEN FIGHT IN SALOON

CAUSED BY TROUBLE BETWEEN BROTHERS-IN-LAW.

WOUNDS ARE ALL SLIGHT.

During the progress of a drunken fight which took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in F. Von Hoven's saloon at Campbell and Market streets eight young men were cut and two more narrowly escaped injury. The fight was caused by Bert Burkley and Richard Roberts, who entered the saloon in a drunken condition and reopened a quarrel which began several weeks ago between John Thomas and Burkley. Thomas was in the saloon at the time, but escaped without a scratch.

The wounded men are:

Sidney Bowles, 1014 Hamilton avenue, cut slightly in the stomach.

Harry Miller, 911 East Main street, cut in the coat and the arm.

Harry Wagner, 838 Marshall street, cut in the neck.

Fred Hepp, 622 Campbell street, cut in the arm.

Harry Carb, 1020 East Main street, cut in the arm.

John Ulmer, 909 Campbell street, cut in the lip.

Leonard Deitrich, 620 Campbell street, cut in the throat and stomach.

Bert Burkley, 620 Campbell street, cut in the leg.

Richard Roberts, who did all the cutting, escaped uninjured, as did John Thomas, whose presence in the saloon caused the trouble.

* * *

Old Quarrel the Cause.

The cause of the trouble was a quarrel between Thomas and Burkley. Thomas recently married a sister of Burkley, and the two men have quarreled on several occasions over trivial affairs. A few days ago Thomas received a note from Burkley in which the latter called him several uncomplimentary names and finally closed by saying that he would "fix him" the first time they met.

The meeting between the two men was deferred until yesterday afternoon, when Burkley was in the company of Roberts and learned that Thomas was in Von Hoven's saloon. Together they soon reached the place, and upon entering the building Burkley drew a pair of brass knucks from his pocket, and, after placing them on his fingers, hit at Thomas. The latter dodged and struck back, and at that instant Roberts drew his knife.

Without stopping to see at whom he was striking, or being blinded by liquor, he cut right and left with the regularity of a machine, and before he finished he had succeeded in making nine incisions in the skin of nearly as many men. His actions were only brought to a stop before any serious damage was done by the agility of the bartender, who tripped him and grabbed his knife from his hand.

* * *

Police Make Arrests.

Bert Burkley had been cut in the left leg during the trouble and also received several blows on the head and was taken to the City Hospital by the patrol wagon from the First district police station. Capt. Riley and Patrolman McGoff were soon called to the saloon and placed Burkley, and Roberts under arrest, charging them with malicious cutting.

During Roberts' slashing movements the dodging and racing which took place in the saloon would have done credit to a first-class football game, and several of the wounds received were of unusual nature. Harry Wagner, who was one of the first injured, had his necktie cut off, although he received only a slight wound in the neck. A few moments after his necktie disappeared a second clash cut his suspenders in two, and his trousers were nearly lost in his efforts to escape Roberts' onslaughts. None of the wounds will be fatal, the most serious being that received by Leonard Deitrich, who was cut in the throat and the stomach, and, although both of these are several inches long, they are not deep enough to cause any worry.

The knife which the bartender wrested from Roberts' hands before he did any serious damage, was secured by the police and proved to be a spring-back knife with a blade nearly four inches in length. The knucks owned by Burkley were also secured. None of the remaining men in the saloon was arrested, as the officers learned that the trouble had been caused by Burkley and Roberts, and no blame was attached to any one except the men arrested.

HERE'S A STORY OUT OF THE USUAL LINE.

Mother Is Divorced So That Her Daughter May Wed Stepfather.

The friends of Bruce Crane, the artist, to-day heard that he has married his divorced wife's daughter and returned with her to New York, and that the gold medal for paintings at the World's Fair was awarded to him in St. Louis, says a New York telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean. The gold medal puts him among the foremost American artists, ahead of Carroll Beckwith and others, who received only silver medals.

His marriage is the sequel to a remarkable romance. On November 13, 1904, the mother of his present wife obtained a decree of divorce in which the girl was named.

Now that the marriage is announced the mother of the girl is reported as saying: "I am glad of the marriage. The only reason I sought the divorce was to enable Bruce to wed my daughter. I shall now devote myself to the stage, my chosen profession."

When the beautiful widow, Annie Burchard Brainerd, married Bruce Crane in 1896 she had a thirteen-year-old daughter.

Crane worked hard, and four years ago was awarded the Innes gold medal at the annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists.

Two years ago his friends were shocked to hear that he had suddenly eloped with his stepdaughter, and that his wife had begun proceedings for divorce, naming her daughter.

It was long before Mrs. Crane discovered where the elopers had gone. She finally located them in South Dakota. Supreme Court Justice Scott denied her a decree on the ground of collusion.

Baffled in this State, Mrs. Crane also went to South Dakota and there renewed her proceedings for divorce, which resulted in a decree in her favor a month ago.

Deputy Gilliland Resigns.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—George W. Gilliland has resigned as United States Deputy Marshal for this district, and C. C. Nichols, of Owensboro, has been appointed to succeed him.

ESCAPES

Just As Officer Was About to Fasten Handcuffs.

CHARLES WILLIAMS' FATHER

HITS OFFICER AS HE ARRESTS THE SON.

WAS DISTURBING SERVICES.

Charles Williams and T. W. Hubbard, young men living in the county northeast of New Albany, have been complained of for disturbing religious meetings. Warrants were issued for their arrest, and Constable James Kirk went to Mt. Tabor church, two miles from the city, Saturday night for the purpose of arresting them, as it was understood they would be attending a Sunday school entertainment held in the church that night. The Constable secreted himself in a dark room adjoining the auditorium of the church, and when Williams entered he was notified of the fact. He tiptoed to his expected prisoner, informed him he was under arrest, and led him into the vestibule of the church, where he read the warrant.

After placing the document in his pocket the Constable drew forth a pair of handcuffs and started to put them on Williams' wrists. At this moment the young man's father, who had followed them out, seized the officer's arm and the younger Williams jumped through the doorway and fled down the hill, leaping a wire fence in his course. Kirk, as soon as he could extricate himself from the old man's grasp, hastened outdoors and took three shots at the fleeing young man, none of which was effective. He returned to the city without his prisoner, and he will file complaints this morning against the elder Williams, charging him with interfering with an officer. As soon as the excitement over the arrest in a church passed away the Sunday school entertainment proceeded.

OPEN SEASON TO END.

Indiana Sportsmen Have Had Poor Luck.

Under the provisions of the Indiana game law the season for shooting quail, which began November 10, will close next Saturday midnight, and the hunters have but a few more days for the sport. The season has been a very unfavorable one from the fact that in the early weeks, on account of the drouth, the ground was so dry that the dogs could not scent the game, and consequently comparatively few birds were killed. Since conditions were more favorable the New Albany hunters have had better success, but they have been greatly handicapped from the fact that it is necessary to have the consent of the owner of each farm before they could hunt over it, and this privilege is frequently hard to secure. But few birds have been brought into New Albany, and as the law forbids either the sale or gift, those fond of quail dinners have been compelled to hunt the game themselves or resort to surreptitious purchases from dealers willing to take the risk of punishment for violating the law.

It is said that the farmers will insist upon their Representatives voting for an act which will limit the time of shooting quail in Indiana to not more than twenty days, while some of the more advanced will contend for a law prohibiting the shooting of birds for from three to five years. Thus far there has been no unfavorable weather for the old birds, and unless weeks of sleet and snow prevail hereafter the law will enter the spring season more numerous than has been known in the State for years.

REAPPOINTED COMMISSIONER.

G. W. Grosheider Will Again Serve On Police Board.

George W. Grosheider, of New Albany, received as a Christmas present yesterday morning his commission as a member of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of that city. The appointment was made by Gov. Durbin Saturday. Mr. Grosheider is appointed to succeed himself, as his term expires December 31. His new appointment is for three years and will be effective until December 31, 1907. He was appointed eighteen months ago by Gov. Durbin to succeed George E. Steinhauer, resigned.

The other members of the New Albany Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners are Edward H. Hartley, whose term expires December 31, 1905, and Col. E. A. Maginness, who will serve until December 31, 1906.

NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McQuiddy & Alberts, City Newsstand Building, 137 East Spring street. Cumberland 'phone 318 Y, Home 504 A.

—Lee Cunningham, a member of the New Albany fire department, is critically ill of pneumonia at St. Edward's City Hospital.

—A joint installation of officers will be held to-morrow night at the Blue lodge rooms in the Masonic Temple building by Jefferson, DePauw and Pythagoras lodges.

—Miss Cretona Quinn and Harry Walker were married last evening at the home of the bride, in Georgetown township, eight miles northeast of the city, by the Rev. Mr. Gilley.

—The Floyd Circuit Court will convene for the January term one week from next Monday, January 9. Next Monday morning the jury commissioners will draw the grand and petit juries for the term.

—A Christmas tree will be furnished today at the Cornelia Memorial Orphans' Home, on Ekin avenue, for the children who are being cared for at that institution. Candies, nuts, toys, oranges and other offerings have been donated for the occasion.

—The Christmas collections at St. Mary's Catholic church yesterday amounted to $225.60, while the congregation at Holy Trinity Catholic church was equally as liberal. These collections were taken up for the benefit of the orphans of the church, according to the annual custom.

—George Wright, proprietor of a saloon on Vincennes street, undertook to collect a bill Saturday night from James Bixley by force and violence. While he was hammering Bixley around Patrolmen Seary and Walls came by and arrested Wright. He was fined $13.80 in Magistrate Fogle's Sunday court and paid the fine.

—The cantata, "The Coming of the King," will be sung at Maennerchor Hall the night of January 5 by two choruses, one from the Silver Grove suburb and the other from Jeffersonville, each chorus containing twenty voices. It will be given under the direction of the Rev. Wallace N. Sterky, pastor of the Advent Christian church, Silver Grove.

—Arrangements are being made by the Ladies' Sewing Circle of St. Edward's City Hospital for a euchre and watch meeting next Saturday night, New Year's eve, in St. Joseph's Hall, East Eighth street, near Spring. Twelve handsome prizes will be given. The proceeds of the entertainment are to be applied to a fund for the maintenance of the hospital.

—Mrs. Margaret Melton, an old resident of Harrison county, died Saturday night at the home of her son, D. M. Melton, 3236 Greenwood avenue, Parkland, of the infirmities that accompany advanced age. She was eighty years old and she leaves six children, three sons and three daughters. Her body will be taken to-day to her old home near New Middletown, Harrison county, for burial.

—C. W. Scott and Robert Allen, young men of Corydon, discovered what they believe to be bear tracks in a cave in Harrison township, four miles from that place, a few days ago, and to-day a party of venturesome young men will make a thorough search of the cave in the hope of finding the animal. A wild bear has not been seen in that county in nearly a half century, and many persons believe the young men are mistaken.

—Agents of big contracting firms of Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, Muncie and other cities have been here for the last few days examining the plans and specifications with a view of submitting bids for the sewer improvements, provided for by the Common Council. The bids will be opened next Monday night and the contract will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder. It is estimated that the improvement will cost not less than $200,000.

—News was received in New Albany yesterday of the pardon of George Fritz from the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, granted Saturday by Gov. Durbin. The news had a local application in New Albany from the fact that Fritz and his father, Nelson Fritz, were arrested near that city over three years ago by Sheriff R. J. Morris, then Deputy Sheriff, and Capt. Williams Adams, at that time Chief of Police of New Albany. They were convicted of murder.

—Three marriages were solemnized yesterday afternoon and last evening near the city. Volney C. Schwartz, of Galena, and Miss Alma Bailey were married at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey, in Franklin township, by the Rev. Mr. Alexander. Benjamin F. Craig and Miss Lizzie A. Mann were married last evening at the home of the bride, on the Green Valley road, north of the city. Miss Onie M. Kepley and Walter Case were married at the home of the bride's parents in Georgetown township by the Rev. Mr. Polhemus.

—Charles Long, Street Commissioner, was presented Saturday night by the fifteen men employed on street work under his supervision with a handsome gold watch chain as a testimonial of their appreciation of the kind and considerate treatment accorded them by their superior since they have been associated with him. The presentation address was delivered by Councilman Frank Fougerousse, chairman of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys, and Mr. Long made an appropriate response. The Street Commissioner then presented each of the men with a Christmas remembrance.

—Christmas entertainments will be held by the Sabbath-schools of the city as follows: German M. E. church to-night, stereopticon views of the childhood of Christ being the feature. The Christmas exercises of the Central Christian church will be held to-night at the church, a cantata, "Santa Claus," being given. The Christmas entertainment of the Third Presbyterian church Sunday-school will be given next Friday night, when there will be a programme of music, together with gifts for the members of the various classes. The First Presbyterian church Christmas exercises, "A Winter Picnic," will be at the armory, on East Fourth street, between Main and Market, to-morrow night.

MILLION CHRISTMAS TREES EVERY YEAR FROM MAINE.

Graceful Firs From That State Are Shipped All Over the World.

The very last crop which the Maine farmer gathers from his land at the time when the year draws near its end is the graceful fir, which he cuts down, ties in bundles and sends away to be used as a Christmas tree in one of the big cities, says a Portland telegram to the St. Louis Republic.

During the past fifteen years more than 10,000,000 firs have been sacrificed for Christmas uses.

The demand was small at first, but so soon as the city dealers were made acquainted with the quality of the down East goods they bought more of them, so for the past five or six seasons the shipments have been more than 1,000,000 every year.

The largest number was sent away four years ago, when nearly 1,500,000 of upright firs, as well as several carloads of pines, were forwarded to the wholesalers.

Since then the demand for larger trees has increased, while the call for trees of small size has almost ceased. The reason for this is said to be that not so many trees are used in private families as formerly, the members of various orders and churches uniting and patronizing some common Christmas tree, which is set up in a church or a hall, and around this the whole parish gathers to witness the distribution of presents and to listen to the gay talk and the music.

"Not more than 800,000 Christmas trees will be sent from Maine this year," said Henry Staples, one of the largest shippers from the State. "This new call for big and symmetrical trees has hurt our business. So long as we sold trees less than ten feet high we could cut off strips of land in succession, and thus have a new crop coming in every year. But after a fir tree is ten feet in height it grows more slowly and the chances of its being symmetrical decrease rapidly. We can find fifty trees less than ten feet tall where we can find five salable ones that are twenty feet or over.

"In the old days we could make money in cutting and shipping small trees at 10 cents apiece, and now we find a very narrow margin in furnishing the largest trees at from 25 to 40 cents each.

"The trimmed and bundled trees, for which we receive 40 cents on board sailing vessels, will retail at $1 to $2 in the cities.

"We are compelled to go farther back into the woods every year for our supplies. Now and then a dealer who is not familiar with the business will send us down an order for small trees, but most of them make us earn our money."

DEBAUCHERY IN DELAWARE.

[Wilmington, Del., Telegram to the Philadelphia Record.]

Debauchery and vote buying at the election in Delaware last week was so rampant that even some Republican leaders are wondering where it will end and if some means cannot be devised to lessen the practice. The Evening Journal, Republican organ of the duPont faction, estimates that at least one-half of the male adult population of the State was concerned, directly or indirectly, in the debauchery.

The Journal favors a revision of the ballot law which would do away with the voters' assistant and make the ballot really a secret one. But at the last Legislature an Addicks State Senator favored the present ballot law and the voters' assistants because it enabled the vote buyers to tell whether the men voted as they were bought.

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HAS PLAN

To Pay Off Jeffersonville's Floating Debt.

MAYOR H. A. BURTT PROPOSES

TO HAVE CITY ORDERS TAKEN UP BY CAPITALIST.

TO PAY 5 PER CENT INTEREST.

Mayor Henry A. Burtt, of Jeffersonville, has been giving much study to the question of how to relieve the city of its floating debt of over $30,000, which is still increasing. He has almost reached a solution of this problem, and it is believed it will materialize in the near future. His idea is to find some person who will take the entire issue of warrants now outstanding at 5 per cent. interest and call in every order now afloat. According to the plan now under consideration the interest would be paid semi-annually.

At the present time the city order indebtedness is the heaviest burden the city has to carry, as the bonded debt is in good shape, and the interest is provided for by a levy of forty-five cents, it recently having been reduced from sixty cents. In case Mayor Burtt can get some one to take all of the floating orders no more will be issued unless there is cash in the treasury to meet them. He is not yet willing to give out his plans in detail as to how the orders are to be finally lifted, but he has this provided for in his plan.

Thomas W. Perry, City Treasurer, said that his remarks regarding the probabilities of orders being refused for interest were not understood by the person he supposed was talking to in confidence, who misquoted him in telling others. He said so far he has no intention of going to such an extreme, as there is no necessity for it because the interest fund has managed to take care of itself from cash received in payment of tax bills. City orders cannot go to the interest fund, and Mr. Perry said that if the extremity required him to refuse to take city orders for taxes in full he could decline to accept them for interest, but as long as there is a possible chance of preventing this he will not do so. The financial outlook at this time for Jeffersonville is much better than it was when Mayor Burtt took his seat.

DIES OF TYPHOID FEVER.

News Saddens Christmas of Dr Charles Miller's Relatives.

A telegram was received in Jeffersonville yesterday afternoon announcing the death of Dr. Charles Miller, formerly of that city, at Shawnee, Okla., of typhoid fever. The message came from Dr. Miller's widow, to whom he was married in St. Louis last September. After seeing the Louisiana Purchase Exposition the couple went to Shawnee, where Dr. Miller had located and had secured a lucrative practice.

A telegram was received one week ago to-day saying Dr. Miller had become a victim of typhoid fever and could not recover. Tuesday another message arrived saying he had pneumonia, following which came daily messages that he was better and improving rapidly. This unfitted the relatives for the shock that came yesterday when they were enjoying Christmas under the belief that the sick man was getting well. The telegram was delayed in transit, but was traced through the Louisville office and finally delivered.

Dr. Miller was thirty-two years old and left Jeffersonville about three years ago, after graduating at a Louisville college of medicine. He had many friends in Jeffersonville and was highly regarded. Whether the body will be brought back for burial is not known. Dr. Miller's father, with one of his sons, B. F. Miller, lives at Memphis, Tenn.; his sister, Miss Edith Miller, is a school teacher at Cheshea, I. T., and was at the bedside of her brother when he died; his mother, Mrs. Mary Miller, two sisters, Miss Lizzie Miller and Miss Anna Miller, and a brother, Fred Miller, who live in Jeffersonville, also survive.

JEFFERSONVILLE NOTES.

—Eugene Seward has qualified as guardian of Wiley B. Seward, a minor and heir of Mrs. Ella Seward, his bondsmen being Thomas W. Perry.

—Marriage licenses have been granted as follows in Scott county: Allen Clinton Truelock and Carrie May Phillips; Silas J. Stonor and Carrie G. Varvel.

—There will be no delivery by the letter carriers to-day, but the general delivery window at the post-office will be kept open this morning from 9 to 11 o'clock.

—All of the local railroads will observe to-day as Christmas, and freight will neither be received nor delivered, as the offices will remain closed throughout the day.

—Noble J. Hays, the present Clerk of the Scott Circuit Court, who will retire in a short time, will begin the practice of law in Scottsburg after he gives up his office.

—Dr. Emmett I. Vaughn, of the United States Marine Hospital service, who is located at Memphis, Tenn., is here on a visit to his sister, Mrs. John S. Pernett, wife of Sheriff Pernett.

—The next meeting of the Board of Managers of the Indiana Reformatory will take place January 2. There will be considerable routine work done, and the appropriations will be discussed.

—Charles Reich, a nephew of Circuit Clerk G. W. Badger, and Miss Mary Hughes, prominent young people of this county, were married at the home of the bride at Charlestown last evening.

—Craig Dorsey, who is not yet twenty years old, was arrested in the lower part of the city yesterday by Capt. Clegg. He was intoxicated and was terrorizing the neighborhood by flourishing a revolver.

—A final report has been made by Charles W. Brady, executor of the estate of Ann Jane Brady, in which he shows he collected $685.98 and paid out $321.05, leaving a balance for distribution of $334.33.

—Since the land boom in the vicinity of Henryville began twenty-five farms have changed hands, nearly all of the buyers coming from distant points in the State and locating in this county, with their families.

—Judge Montgomery will hold a brief session of court this morning, but so far as known the only business that is to be transacted will be to take a new bond for Elsie L. Decker, who is charged with embezzlement.

—A schedule has been prepared for a large letting at the Government Depot in a short time for handcarts, harness, wagon parts, sheet metals, paints, oils and miscellaneous supplies, which are to be sent to Manila.

—A. A. North, a guard at the Reformatory, was summoned to his home at Buffalo, Ind., yesterday by a message saying his son was critically ill and it was feared he could not survive until his father reached his bedside.

—James William Gardner, of Finley township, Scott county, and Miss Maggie Belle Hougland, of Underwood, both of whom are popular and well known, will be married Wednesday evening by the Rev. S. J. Cross, of Henryville.

—Tim Callahan, who lives on the knobs near Henryville, while out hunting shot a bald eagle that measured eight feet four inches from tip to tip of its wings. The bird had been carrying off young pigs and chickens for some time.

—Jefferson Bottorff, who lives out in the country, reported to Capt. Clegg that a set of buggy harness had been stolen from his barn, and Officers Anderson and Summers were sent to make an investigation, but found no trace of the thief.

—The 1,067 inmates of the Indiana Reformatory partook of a rabbit dinner yesterday, 535 of the animals being required to go around, each inmate receiving half a rabbit. There were other side dishes not usually found on the bill of fare.

—Wall-street Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school will hold its Christmas entertainment this afternoon at 4 o'clock, while the German Methodist Episcopal and St. Lucas German Evangelical Sunday-schools will have elaborate programmes to-night.

—James Ewing was arrested late Saturday night on Broadway by Officers Summers and Madden and had to be dragged through the mud a good part of the way to jail. He was intoxicated and had annoyed a number of persons by entering their homes.

—James H. Read, who is better known as "Silvertop," was arrested at Chestnut and Wall streets yesterday afternoon by Officers Summers and Johnson on a peace warrant sworn out by his wife, Mrs. Mollie Read, who alleged she feared he would take her life.

—A telephone message received from New Richmond, O., Saturday at midnight, announced the death of Andrew Brown, of this city, at that place, but no particulars were given further than the fact that the body would be sent home for burial. He lived on Seventh street, near Wall street.

—Isaac Koons has qualified as administrator of the estate of Miss Rosanna Howard, with Henry A. Burtt and William Howard as sureties. The latter was named in the will as executor, but on account of his advanced years declined to serve. Miss Howard left her property to the Presbyterian Church after the death of her father and sister.

—Newell C. Rathbun, who brought Charles G. Goodman to this city and killed him at the Falls City Hotel in November, 1902, to-day begins his fourth year as an inmate of the Indiana Reformatory. He is now one year over his minimum sentence, when he was eligible for parole, but it is not likely any steps toward releasing him will be taken for some time to come.

ROCKEFELLER MAY CAST OFF ROGERS.

Said to Have Stopped Move On Lawson—May Take Other Steps.

Philadelphia, Dec. 25.—A New York telegram to the Press says: Color was lent to-day by a statement made to the Press by M. F. Elliott, attorney of the Standard Oil Company, to reports circulated in Wall street of an imminent breach between John D. Rockefeller and Henry H. Rogers, on account of the notoriety achieved by the latter in connection with Thomas W. Lawson's disclosures.

According to the story, so intensely annoyed is Mr. Rockefeller over the connection of the Standard Oil's name with Mr. Rogers' speculative ventures, that he has not only emphatically vetoed legal action, which Mr. Rogers desired to take, but is contemplating making a statement, pointing out the difference between what Mr. Rogers may do and what is done by the Standard Oil Company. As announced yesterday, Mr. Rockefeller is now the only person standing in the way of legal action by Mr. Rogers against Thomas W. Lawson.

M. F. Elliott, attorney for the company, to-day emphasized the distinction between personal ventures of Mr. Rogers or others connected with the Standard Oil Company and the company itself. Mr. Elliott holds the title of "attorney to the Standard Oil Company," and has been with Mr. Rockefeller for many years. S. C. T. Dodd is "solicitor" for the company.

OPERATION FOR TUMOR FAILED TO SAVE LIFE.

Thomas R. Button Dies After An Illness of Four Months.

Thomas Rodman Button, who had been connected with the lumber business of Louisville for the past fifteen years, died at the Norton Infirmary at 6 o'clock last night after an operation for the removal of a tumor. He had been ill for the past three months. Mr. Button was born in Oldham county and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Button. He had lived in Louisville for fifteen years. Four months ago he went to Oregon in the interest of his lumber business, and while there was taken ill. He was forty-nine years old, and is survived by his parents, a widow and one child.

The funeral services will take place at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the residence, 514 Fourth avenue, and will be in charge of the Rev. E. L. Powell.

CORRIGAN NOW IN FULL CONTROL

Big Turfman Is Meeting John Condon Move For Move.

HISTORY OF THE RIVALRY.

Bookmaker At New Orleans Wagers $10,000 to $7,000 That Jockey Club Will Back Down.

OTHER GOSSIP OF THE TURF.

THE latest move of Edward Corrigan in gaining control of the management of the New Orleans Jockey Club has aroused more discussion than any other development in the turf situation. Chicago followers of the game take it as but another indication that the big turfman is meeting John Condon move for move, and to support this idea they recount the history of the rivalry between these two leaders, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

It is pointed out that Corrigan's interest in the new racing establishment at the mouth of the Mississippi was aroused only after Condon had gained control of the Oaklawn Park track at Hot Springs, Ark. The more southerly venture was started before Dan Stuart began building Oaklawn, but Corrigan evinced little concern in the progress of Panama Park until Stuart announced, first, that he had bought a controlling interest in the plant, and then that he had transferred all of his holdings to John Condon.

* * *

Corrigan's Hand Appears.

It was soon after this transaction became public property that the "master of Hawthorne's" name began to be mentioned whenever the New Orleans establishment was up for discussion. The fact that Dave Barnes, Corrigan's nephew, was awarded the contract for constructing the new plant has been cited as an instance of Corrigan's ability to "plant an ace in the hole." From this beginning the part that the uncle was playing in the new venture gradually came to light.

Corrigan's action in meeting Condon's move at Hot Springs by gaining control of a naturally rival track is in line with his tactics ever since the two broke out their open rivalry. Corrigan's Harlem and Hawthorne at Chicago the turfmen have increased their holdings in all directions until now they are the individual powers of the Western turf and exercise an influence on the sport in all parts of the country. And always their influences are opposed to each other.

Condon began to set the pace in the race for supremacy soon after the contest began. Building Harlem in opposition to Hawthorne, which when established on Corrigan's support, Condon boldly engaged in as desperate a race track war as the turf world has ever witnessed. It was more or less of a drawn battle, but the effects of it are still being felt.

* * *

Stronghold In California.

Both men spent some time recuperating their fortunes, and then Condon was away again. He went to California for his field, and, although the history of his operations there has never been thoroughly revealed, it is practically acknowledged that his was the chief part in the organization of the New California Jockey Club, with tracks at Oakland, Ingleside and Tanforan.

Corrigan, keeping closer to his home territory, built the Elm Ridge track at Kansas City. This plant has proved itself of the greatest strategical value, although it is doubtful if it has been the means of increasing the owner's fortune to any great degree as yet.

The next move in the game is shrouded in considerable obscurity. Condon, report had it, had extended his California holdings and acquired considerable stock in the Ascot Park track at Los Angeles. The best basis for this rumor seems to be that Condon has never entirely denied it.

At any rate the report served to stir Corrigan again, and this time he went in the opposite direction—again according to report. He is said to have taken over the Applegate interests in their struggle to gain control of Latonia. The affair is still in the courts, but few men who have followed the game in all its intricacies are inclined to doubt the success of Col. Applegate in the receivership suits will witness the ring manager of Hawthorne and Kansas City turning over his holdings to Corrigan.

* * *

Says Stewards Will Bend.

A special from New Orleans says: That there will be racing at the new track here this year and that the meet will be with the sanction of the Western Jockey Club is the belief in all quarters to-day. One bookmaker to-day laid $10,000 against $7,000 that the Western Jockey Club would give in and meet the demands of the new club.

"The Western Jockey Club must give in or fight," said this bookmaker, who for various reasons requested that his identity remain a secret. "Ed Corrigan, with the powerful forces that are behind him, would whip the Western Jockey Club into a frazzle, and every intelligent follower of the turf knows it. It is now in line for the stewards to bend their knee and get out of a suicidal position in the most graceful manner that they can find."

The first official announcement of Corrigan's connection with the new track here came when Manager Th. D. Brown of the New Orleans Jockey Club, issued an official statement to the effect that a deal had just been closed by which the entire management of the club was to be turned over to Edward Corrigan at once. Mr. Brown and Treasurer Fredericks, of the new club, who own a controlling interest, have agreed to turn over the proxies for their holdings to Corrigan and he will be in practical control of the entire plant.

* * *

Gold Rose a Good One.

Gold Rose, the filly which has been carrying the colors of Green B. Morris so prominently at Los Angeles and who has won her races so impressively as to be hailed as the champion of the early part of the meeting, is an eligible for the Alabama Stakes, the Oaks of the Saratoga meeting. With the last declaration date for the Alabama passed, Gold Rose now shows up as one of the most prominent eligibles barring Tradition. The nominations of Tanya, Artful and the other young misses which carried the Duryea colors last season are void because of the death of W. C. Whitney, the nominator.

The most prominent of those still left in are Tradition, Gold Rose, Chrystle, Schulamite, Candida, Flinders, Wayward Lass, Bella Signora, Jennie McCabe and Floralia.

Trapper, winner of the Preliminary Derby at New Orleans, was declared from the Saratoga Derby last summer, as were Blandy and Royal Blue, the brother to Blues and Blue Girl. Sydney Paget was declared while he still was the property of Sydney Paget, who left Woodsaw, Jonquil and Cairngorm still on the eligible list. The withdrawal of Royal Blue left Capt. Brown with one eligible, Glencho. The other names on the list that attract attention are P. R. Hitchcock's Cabin, a winner at Bennings; John W. Schorr's Jack Lory, John E. Madden's Migraine, Hot Shot, Siglight and Councilman, James R. Keene's Von Tromp, John Sanford's West Galway and R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Sparkling Star.

* * *

Keene Has Good Ones.

Among the eligibles to the Travers are Caucassin, a colt by Plaudit—Damo, the property of Clarence H. Mackay. Dandelion, the Grand Consolation winner at Bennings, is also a Traverse eligible, as is Cabin, from the same barn.

James R. Keene holds a strong hand in the eligible list for the Great Republic. In addition to Delhi, the winner last season, he has Sysonby, Israelite and Von Tromp as possibilities for the $50,000 stake. With any sort of luck the Great Republic should next season bring to the post a much larger and better field than that which opposed Delhi last August.

Broomstick, Africander, Bryn Mawr, Oiseau, Ormonde's Right, Irish Lad, Stalwart, Chieftain, Prince Hamburg, Sandria, Dandelion, Pasadena, Woodsaw, Conjuror and other horses of more than average class all are eligible.

* * *

Dickson to Ride In France.

The contract which gives the services of Jockey Dickson to W. K. Vanderbilt for next season has been signed and a copy has been filed with the Jockey Club. Dickson is now at his home in St. Louis, as Clint Burnett did not care to take chances with the lad at New Orleans during the bad track spell that prevailed there. He probably will ride at Hot Springs during January and will leave for France early in February. Ransch will continue in Mr. Vanderbilt's service also. W. Duke, Mr. Vanderbilt's trainer, is still in this country, but will return to France soon after the holidays.

"I think Dickson is the making of a first-class rider," said John S. McDonald, the man who signed him for Mr. Vanderbilt, "and a good opportunity will be given him in France."

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—Mile and a sixteenth; selling: Myrondale, 93; Huckleberryfinn, 96; Sam Stevens, 98; Docile, Ojibwa, 100; Misanthrope, Aggie Lewis, 102; Rian, 104; Bob Wheeler, 105; Kleinwood, Water Pansy, 107; Revielle, 110.

Second Race—Three-quarters of a mile; selling: Trossachs, Flasco, 99; Contentious, 100; Felix Mozzes, 103; Vestry, Marco, Mary Glenn, Jerry Hunt, 104; Little Jack Horner, 105; Optional, 106; Sadducee, 107; Josette, 109.

Third Race—Seven-eighths of a mile: Kittie Platt, Ascot Belle, 90; Lieut. Rice, Matador, 93; Trapper, 98; Flammula, 100; Lucien, 104; Mrs. Frank Foster, New Amsterdam, Breaker, 105; Rudabek, 107.

Fourth Race—One mile: Kittie Platt, 90; Reliance, 95; Ed Tierney, 96; Kickshaw, Montebank, 97; Careless, Foxmead, 100; Rankin, 101; Ram's Horn, Luradlighter, 105; Judge Himes, 110.

Fifth Race—One mile and three-eighths; selling: Charlie Miller, 85; Rowland M., 86; Ike Wray, 96; Little Elkin, 97; Aurumaster Brooklyn, 100; Malnspring, Semper Vivax, 101; Gravina, 108.

Sixth Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Rondolet, 97; Vic Zeigler, Hannibal Bey, Mariana, 98; Savoir Faire, Siss Lee, 102; George, 102; Green Gown, Go To Win, Tom Shelly, 107; Florentine, Escutcheon, Viperine, 112.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

First Race—Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile; selling: Baker, 109; Edrodun, 106; M. A. Powell, 104; Golden Buck, Jerusha, Edgecliff, 101; The Gadfly, 98; Lady Fashion, Dixella, 95.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Profitable, Brennus, 109; Educate, 104; Homeric, 103; Miss May Bowdish, Mal Wells, 100; Sir Preston, Contestant, Do Go, Batidor, 96; Tulpee, Young Pepper, 95.

Third Race—Six furlongs: Borghesi, Magrane, The Cure, 108; Judge Tocolaw, Capt. Forsee, 103; Hugh McGowan, Darksome, Rowena, 100.

Fourth Race—Mile and a quarter; handicap: Claude, 127; Dainty, 125; Elliott, 111; Gold Money, 110; Modicum, Bombardier, 106; Arcade, Flying Torpedo, 105; Militaryman, 102. Coupled—Elliott and Claude, as Daily entry. Dainty, Golden Money and Arcade as Jennings entry.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth; selling: Meistersinger, 107; Maj. Tenny, Isabellita, Matt Hogan, 104; Duke of Richmond, 103; Savoir Faire, Dungannon, Wenrick, 100; Blackthorn, 99; Anvil, Mr. Farnum, Ginspray, 96.

Sixth Race—One mile: Dr. Leggo, 110; Hooligan, Sea Air, Lady Goodrich, 104; A. Muskodeus, Ara, 103; Royal Red, 100.

Cloudy; sloppy.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

First Race—Six furlongs: Rag Tag, Dan Collins, 111; Our Pride, Tam o' Shanter, 108; Happy Chappy, 106; Wager, 101; Dorice, 99; Punnyside, 97.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Tim Payne, 110; Luckett, 108; John F., El Chihuahua, 105; The Major, 101; Firm Foot, 98; Pacific, Yarl, 86; Jardine Deparis, 83.

Third Race—Hollywood Handicap; $1,250 added; one and one-sixteenth miles; High Chancellor, 122; Fossil,, 116; Sheriff Bell, 108; Princess Tulane, Requiter, 101; Milton Young, 88; Flo Bob, 103; Ethylene, 102; The Pipe Lung, 98; Nine, 95.

Fourth Race—Five furlongs: El Otros, 111; Blue Coat, 109; Sandstone, 108; Belle Kinney, Bologna, Tramator, 103.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth: Hans Wagner, 111; Emperor of India, 109; Nomtor, 105; Alcela, 104; Chub, 103; Harbor, 99; Bissful, Heather Honey, 95.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs: Ray, 101; Fox Lane, 101; James J. Corbett, Miss Skylock, 99; Evermore, Leonado, 97; Bessie Welfly, Bay Wonder, Miss Provo, 96; Effervescence, Winifred, Crigii, 92.

YALE MAN BLAMES COACHES IN EAST

Does Not Think the Football Rules Need Any Changes.

DR. DANIEL A. JONES, of this city, the old Yale football and baseball player, has vigorous opinions about football rules, says a special from New Haven. He said today regarding the proposed changes:

"The rules are all right. Let them stand. Don't break up the game. But take advantage of the rules. They don't prohibit playing an open game. There is a lack of intelligence on the part of the Eastern coaches in applying the rules. Why under the sun don't the players get more coaching in passing the ball to some one behind them, to somebody next them, and turn what couldn't be more than a three-yard run in a close formation into a forty-yard plunge? The rules don't prohibit it.

"I find fault with the present coaches in the East because they don't take advantage of the rules as they stand. The Western game, as I understand it, is one in which the coaches show judgment enough to open up the game and make long passes, quick passes, plays which are more open. So is the West Point game, and the West Point team beat Yale. Why? Because West Point's team used chances to make individual opportunities. The West Pointers did not blindly hold on to the ball because they were told to do so. They ran out every play with every man thinking just what to do at every second of every play. One man passed to another and played his individual game.

"Come back to this style of play and you give up your need of giants in the line. You get some sinewy, rangy men, as the Western coaches get and boast of, and you get a mighty interesting game. The Eastern coaches are afraid to break loose from their traditions, from the narrow, cramped ideas and ruts into which they have been drifting and settling. It is time to make a break to cut loose from this narrowness, and I promise that if they do this they will have the most sensational games ever seen, and the team that does it will win. Why should a player hold the ball? It is as poor policy as it would be for a third baseman to refrain from throwing to second.

"The Yale crew has been through this. It has fought it out and won on principle. The heavy men of the type of Louis Hull, of Parrott, and the other giants have had their day, and to-day Yale wins with the greyhound, sinewy oarsmen, who left Harvard far behind last June.

"I played on elevens with Walter Camp. He was the most expert open player of his day. Then he stood for the open game. I have never seen a player who could balance the ball as he could, and who could keep track of his fellow players, passing the ball to them at just the right time, when tackled. Let him restore his knowledge of the old game, the most attractive game ever played. I appeal to the Yale coaches to cut loose from the ruts into which they have been falling."

Dr. Jones was the most famous baseball player of his day at Yale, winning intercollegiate championships in the early '80s. After the close of his senior year he was signed by the Athletics of Philadelphia, and pitched that team into the championship from third place. Dr. Jones is a dentist in this city and still takes an active interest in Yale athletics, although he has not assisted in the coaching in years. When in athletics he won the sobriquet "Jumping Jack" Jones.

PRAISE FOR THE LOUISVILLE BOY

Manager Billy Delaney Discusses Marvin Hart's Ring Ability.

NELSON HAS SOME HARD LUCK

Dane Not Only Loses a Shade Decision, But Claims He Was Robbed.

LITTLE KNOWN OF MURPHY.

BILLY DELANEY, manager of Champion Jim Jeffries, told Otto Floto, sporting editor of the Denver Post, the other day, how Marvin Hart could get a match with the big boilermaker. When asked why Jeffries did not sign articles to fight the Louisville boxer, Delaney said:

"Well, leaving all kidding aside, that fellow is far from being a bad one. True, he has met defeat, but his record is clean and he is young and a-coming. From what I can learn he now weighs 220 pounds. If I am informed correctly, then, he is surely big enough to meet Jeff, for any man weighing that much is big enough to fight any two men.

"Of course, I can't jump at conclusions, nor can I give Hart the promise of a match. He is now in California. Let him meet the best big men in the country, and then, if he wins, why, we will be ready to talk turkey with him. You know how Jeff is? He is ever ready to meet any man that has the slightest claim to his attention. He is a great champion, and never tries to sidestep any one. No one has ever heard him tell a man to go get a reputation. That's why he has so endeared himself in the hearts of the American people.

"The only man that Jeffries has ever turned down is Jack Johnson, and I want to tell you right here that it's as much my fault as Jeff's. Of course, there is no one who for a moment believes Jeff fears the negro, but it's on account of many reasons we have talked over, which, suffice to say, have convinced us that it's bad form for a white champion to meet a colored champion. A fight to a finish between themselves and the colored fellows between themselves, and then there will be no friction.

"Of course, it's unfortunate for the colored fellows to be barred through no fault of their own, but necessity is one of the unwritten laws, and we must adapt ourselves to circumstances and conditions, no matter who suffers therefrom."

Battling Nelson is certainly in hard lines in Frisco. Hardly had he received a shade decision against him than he missed all his money and charged his manager, Murphy, and Eddie Santry with having taken it. Nelson charges his manager with trying to get away with something over $7,000. This Murphy denies, but an unfeeling detective hurried after Murphy and Santry and caught up with them at a Sekton, Cal., where the two were placed under arrest. They were taken back to San Francisco, and an effort has been made to compromise. Murphy vigorously denies the alleged embezzlement, that the detective dug up a check for $9,000 on the "boy," and Murphy claimed that the money belonged to him, but Nelson does not think so, and both Murphy and Santry were placed under heavy bonds.

Until a settlement is brought about or court proceedings have been finished it would be unwise to pass judgment on the guilt or innocence of Murphy. To an outsider it seems a "crazy" move of a manager not to treat fair with the man who is bringing him all the money. It is like killing the goose who laid the golden egg.

The old phrase of about "neither fighter being disgraced" fitted the bout Tuesday night in a way. It was certainly a whirlwind go, although it was generally bore out the claims that neither boxer could deliver a knockout blow. Some vicious wallops were exchanged, according to report, but the swings probably looked harder to the spectators than they felt to the fighters. There was not a single knockdown during the twenty rounds, which either means that the fight was one of the most scientific on record, or else that neither boxer could deliver a blow hard enough to send the other one to the floor. Outside of some accidental blood spilling the go could not be considered brutal, viewed at any angle.

George Siler says in the Chicago Tribune: The reports that "Ted" Murphy, Battling Nelson's manager, skipped out of San Francisco with the money his protege earned in his fights with Corbett and Britt, gave the local sports and the intimate friends of Murphy and Nelson a fine bit of morsel to chew on. Interested parties who have been following the fortunes of the pair since Nelson came to the front could not understand why Murphy, who certainly had a money maker under his managerial wing, should stoop to dishonest methods, knowing he could not get away with the spoils, and also that it would be to his financial interest to dance to Nelson's music.

The pair kept aloof from the rank and file about town when in Chicago, and their personal affairs were a dead letter to the public. However, Al Flynn, one of the Flynn brothers, who are Nelson's ranchest admirers and backers, says regarding the trimming alleged to have been given Battling Nelson by his boy manager: "We bet a big chunk of money on Battling when he fought Corbett, but we did not bet a cent on him to beat Britt. Not that we thought him too tough a proposition for Bat, but we figured the 'native son' end of it and also the possibility of Nelson not being at his best on account of his recent hard fights. We thought he needed a rest of several months and strongly advised against his fighting Britt or any one else for three months at least.

"I do not know other than what I read in the papers about Murphy's skipping out with 'Bat's' money, but I do know Nelson had no money to speak of after beating Canole, Hanlon and Herrera. In fact, we 'staked' him and posted half of his forfeit for his match with Corbett. 'Bat' is an easy going chap. He placed all the confidence in the world in Murphy, and from what I know of Teddy I guess 'Bat's' confidence was misplaced."

MR. HARRIS WORKING ON GAS ORDINANCE.

When Measure Controlling Price Is Ready It Will Be Thorough.

Abner Harris, member of the Board of Aldermen, is making an exhaustive research into the question of the cost of production of fuel and illuminating gas with a view to introducing an ordinance controlling the price of gas used in Louisville. Though the ordinance has not yet been drafted, several conferences have been held between Judge A. E. Richards, the new City Attorney, and Mr. Harris, and it is expected that the ordinance will be ready for a reading within a few weeks. Mr. Harris said last night that the subject would not come up before the next meeting of the General Council, but would be allowed to rest until the ordinance is prepared.

"When the ordinance is ready for its reading before the General Council," said Mr. Harris, "it will have been carefully drawn and based on a firm legal foundation."

POLICE JUDGE CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS.

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HICKEY TO STAY IN RACE TO END

Havenor, Lennon and Kelley Discuss Association Presidency.

MEETING MAY BE POSTPONED.

Grillo Says the Minor Leagues Should Not Be Overjoyed Over National League's Action.

COMMISSION MEETS NEXT.

FOR the first time since his name has been mentioned in connection with the presidency of the American Association, T. J. Hickey has spoken. He has admitted that he has been asked to take the position by a number of league magnates, but declines to state how many or whether he will accept it if elected.

C. S. Havenor, of Milwaukee, was in St. Paul Friday and most of the day was spent in a conference with Magnates Lennon and Kelley. The presidency question was discussed in all its phases, but none of the three would talk much after it was over.

For the past few days rumors have been floating around to the effect that Hickey could not take the presidency even if elected. But as to this, the former president declines to speak. The fact that he did not announce his withdrawal is taken to mean that he has decided to stay in the contest. All that could be obtained from any of the magnates was one sentence from Havenor, who said: "I understand that Mr. Hickey is in the race, and I have heard nothing of his withdrawal. If he has it is news to me, and I guess I would have heard about it."

It may transpire that the American Association will have late schedule making if the meeting of the association is delayed much longer. Owner Lennon wants the annual to be called now for January 25, owing to illness in his family and the enforced necessity of his wife going to California. The setting back of the date will perhaps be granted and the "A. A." may not meet until the 25th of January. That will give the schedule builders little time to get to work, and they will have to hustle after the meeting to get together at once to fix up the playing dates for 1905.

* * *

J. Ed. Grillo, president of the American Association, says:

"The National Association leaders have ample cause to congratulate themselves upon the success of the missionary efforts of the National League meeting in behalf of their proposed national agreement amendments. It is also quite natural that they should be elated over the National League's unqualified indorsement coming so quickly upon the heels of the American League's rebuff.

"But they must temper joy with prudence, and not permit themselves to be hurried into excessive praise of the National League, or into odious comparison and harsh criticism of the American League. In this matter cool judgment should be used still to be exercised, for the important reason that a unanimous vote is necessary to amend the national agreement, and the American League only can supply that necessary majority.

"The American League in summarily rejecting the National Association's propositions made a grave mistake—but not an irrevocable one. Its error was doubtless the misapprehension that there is not the slightest doubt that when as much effort is made to enlighten the American League as was made with the National League the junior league will gradually come to its senses, abandon its antagonistic position and cheerfully line up with the other parties to the national agreement toward making the instrument more equitable and perfect.

"Thus, and thus only, can all parties meet on common ground, and thus only can the national agreement be made so strong as to insure some years of tranquillity and security for all baseball investments. Bring out the oil cans!"

* * *

The National Commission, when it meets in Cincinnati January 9, will consider the concessions asked by the minor leagues. The National Commission cannot make the concessions and change the national agreement. The National Commission is but an instrument of the national agreement. It can take such action as it sees fit with reference to the changing of the national agreement, but before the changes can be made both major leagues and the National Association of Minor Leagues must have the matter laid before them and pass upon the changes. The National Commission is not empowered to make any changes. As the matter now stands the National favors the amendments as suggested by the minors, while the American does not.

The talk of umpires for next season is beginning to take definite form now and the fans are getting interested. There has been some talk of Jack Haskell coming back to the American Association. He would be acceptable if he is in condition to umpire good ball.

* * *

Not since the American League has been in existence has there been such a scaling of prices as this fall. Some of the players were caught under the salary-cutting ax last spring, but nothing like the extent to which it has been suggested this winter by the owners of the teams. The players, of course, who are hit are making quite an ado about the matter. They have been taught to believe that the American League is the great original booster of salaries, and they do not quite relish the notion of losing any part of their pay through action of those who induced them to jump their first contracts with the National League. That such would be the eventful outcome was repeatedly pointed out to the players, but with their usual acceptance of the theory that it is better to live in the present than to think of the future, they made the leap, and now are in a position where they have no power to help themselves if they have the inclination. The National League will pay more liberal salaries next year in many instances where there are conflicting clubs in the same city than the American League.

* * *

Jack Warner, who was released by the New York Nationals, is shot under the collar.

"The reason McGraw and Brush traded me to St. Louis," he said, "is because McGraw did not care about making good the promise he made me of $500 if I took good care of the young pitchers, Ames and Wiltse, this season.

"I worked hard with these pitchers, and brought them around all right. When the season was over I asked McGraw for the money, and he said I would surely get it. He failed to make good, and I asked him again. He evidently didn't want me to trouble him, and that's one reason why he let me go. When McGraw says he let me go because he had too many catchers, he is wrong. He did not want to make good that $500, and he knows it.

"McGraw got too much credit for winning the pennant last year. With the means New York had a blind man could have won the pennant. Every player worked hard to win, as we thought by winning the pennant we would make some money out of a post-season series of games with the Bostons.

"The reason why we did not play the champion Bostons is just this: President Brush knew perfectly well that if we played the series he would not get any of the money. If he had been given his rake-off then he would have agreed to let us play the games. He wouldn't stand for the players getting all that money and him none of it, and so refused to let us play.

"Every player on the team wanted to play the series, and were all sore when Brush and McGraw asked us not to play.

* * *

The recent meeting of the National League in New York demonstrated that the old game of politics, with John T. Brush as leader, is again to dominate that body. For a time it looked as if this element, so inimical to baseball, had been eradicated from the blood of the veteran organization by the infusion of new blood, and the Garry Herrmann idea of bringing about an era of sportsmanship and progression. But at this meeting the new leader from Cincinnati was gently but firmly turned down, and, with his own quiet and unobtrusive manner, Brush once more took the reins in his own hands, again dominating the league which he so nearly wrecked once before—a fact which it is certain few of his own associates realize and which none would think of admitting publicly.

The rehabilitation of Brush has only commenced, but, backed by his powerful position in the only stronghold of the National League, he can be depended upon to continue indefinitely. Unless it should happily transpire that the New York subway and the flaunt Brush gave the public in the matter of a world's series this year may turn that public toward the American League, Brush's power is secure. In that case Brush's power would be greatly weakened. It would take more than that to break it, however, and so long as he retains his power there can be nothing but friction, distrust and enmity between the two major leagues. Such elements will produce constant bickerings and disputes, charges and counter charges, which cannot help injuring the game before the public. There can be none of that open, friendly, generous rivalry which every sport thrives. Rivalry there must be, but it must be above board and not underhanded.

* * *

Ballplayers are frequently accused of being ungrateful to those who treat them with every consideration, and no doubt these have been many cases, but when there is charges have been justified.

But is it any wonder? Baseball is such a peculiar game! The player is a hero so long as he does that for which he is paid. As a rule, the professional ball player is a graduate from the fields. In order to perfect himself in his chosen profession he must devote most of his younger days to the game. The result is that frequently education is neglected.

If the individual be blessed with natural ability he becomes a professional, and perchance he makes himself a hero in the eyes of the fans by some good work. The baseball fan worships a good ball player. He follows him in the street cars to the park and spends most of his time talking of his wonderful deeds. The result is only natural. Unless the head of the player is well balanced it is turned and he believes that, no matter what is given him in the way of treatment or more substantial things, they are coming to him. He is forced to grow ungrateful by the fans, and yet what would the game be without the fans? They keep it alive and make its existence possible.

Admiral Moore a Passenger.

New York, Dec. 25.—Rear Admiral William Osborne Moore, R. N., was a passenger on the American Line steamer St. Louis, which arrived to-day from Southampton. The St. Louis was a day late, owing partly to the stormy weather encountered on the trip, but chiefly, it was said, to the fact that her stokers suffered from sea sickness.

WILL PAY NO ATTENTION TO WESTERN JOCKEY CLUB

Racing to Begin At Hot Springs On January 7—Many Arrivals—Work On Track.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Dec. 25.—Distribution of the Hot Springs Jockey Club's programme book is considered assurance to everyone that racing will begin here on January 7, as scheduled, regardless of the Western Jockey Club's action at the stewards' meeting on January 3. Nevertheless the date question is not regarded here as settled, and Essex Park still hopes to receive its original twenty-one days from the middle of February to the middle of March.

"Last Saturday's meeting in Chicago came up in a hasty manner, and the stewards had no opportunity to give the matter proper consideration in advance, but since then it has been aired so thoroughly by the press that everyone can see where right is right and wrong is wrong. As I have expended $160,000 in making a first-class race track out of Essex Park since its meeting last winter, it seems to me and to my associates that Essex Park is all the more entitled to the same dates it had last February and March." This is the way William Shannon, who virtually owns the Essex Park plant, sums up the situation.

It is reported here that Ed Corrigan, on his way from Chicago to New Orleans early in the week, had an opportunity to see May Overton, of Nashville, and Stoney Montgomery, of Memphis, with the result that the "independents," as turfmen here are beginning to call the dissatisfied track owners, now hold a stronger hand. "It looks like these people know where they are," remarked an Eastern horseman after a long confidential talk to-day with one of the directors of the Hot Springs Jockey Club.

Taking care of the constantly arriving cars of horses is a tough question with the Hot Springs Jockey Club just now. New stabling is being built all the time, but it never gets ahead of the demand. Wednesday evening G. C. Baker arrived with fourteen horses, which had to be left on the car all night until stalls could be completed for them the next morning.

One crew of carpenters is building in sections a great barn of 160 stalls. Another crew is putting up a barn of forty-eight stalls. Horsemen keep on arriving, and they wonder why they cannot get in at the new track, where nearly 800 stalls were completed some time ago. Shannon says he would have had twelve hundred stalls ready at Essex Park by December 15 if he knew that he would not be accommodated at the new track. It is fortunate Little Rock is so handy, as 200 horses are being cared for there.

Now that all doubt as to the commencement of racing has been removed, the mammoth hotels, the Eastman and the Park, are getting ready to open for the season immediately, instead of opening the latter part of January, as has been their annual custom.

Wednesday O'Neil's stable of thirteen horses arrived, and his good little apprentice, H. Dickson, will be here to ride. Jockey O'Neil also will come here, to ride for Peter Wimmer. Redfern will be on hand to ride for Billy Shilling, and other good riders known to be coming are Shaw, Burns, Odom, Gannon, Notter, Wonderly, Creamer and Crimmins. Among the jockeys already here are H. Cochran, Cormack, Fox, Foland, Fowler, Wilson, Nutt and Bailey. The last named is Rome Respess' new lightweight apprentice, and said to be a clever little lad in the saddle.

Sam Wagner is expected to-night from Chicago. He has asked for fifteen stalls, his horses being still at Latonia. At present there is no chance to get in at Essex Park unless stalls have been reserved for some time, but it looks as if Shannon intends to keep on building until the demand is satisfied.

Bat Masterson was another arrival on Wednesday, and Mike Sweeney has come down from Chicago to take charge of the ring arrangements. Owner Shannon has designed some new bookmakers' stands, and Sweeney declares they are a great improvement over the old-fashioned ones.

Shannon is quite an inventive genius, and he is believed to have a great device in his new electric clocks for announcing the result of a race simultaneously to the grand stand, the clubhouse and the betting ring. A force of electricians has been busy all week setting up this arrangement, which is nearly completed. The new timer's stand is another of his designs, and it furnishes a jockey's board in six panels—one for each race. By this means the riders of the day, with the winners and placed horses, the official time of each race and other details, can be seen at a glance any time during the afternoon.

Jack Keene has written from San Francisco to Frazier Lewis that he has bought some good young horses on the coast and will bring them to Hot Springs later in the winter. He has seventeen coming two-year-olds at Lexington, Ky., where his brother, Hamilton, is looking after them.

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When Measure Controlling Price Is Ready It Will Be Thorough.

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IMPORTANT

Oil Strike Made In Tennessee District.

BELONGS TO GUSHER CLASS.

STANDARD WILL PIPE GAS FROM MENIFEE COUNTY

TO LEXINGTON CONSUMERS.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—An important oil development was made in the Tennessee district the latter part of the week, a well being drilled in in the Poplar Cove section of Fentriss county with a fifty-barrel showing. The strike is of the gusher class and is the third good well drilled in that region during the past few weeks. The Poplar Cove district is a development of the past few months, but so favorable has been the showing that the Standard some time ago began the construction of a pipe line extension to the wells. It will be completed and connected with the main line at Spurrier within a few days.

In the Kentucky field the lower division shows up with a number of nice completions. Wayne county turns out one of the gusher variety in Marsh Bros'. strike, doing one hundred barrels, in the lower part of the county. Six other producers came in in the Wayne district during the week, but this excellent record is offset by the appearance of three dusters. The southern part of the county continues to attract a great deal of interest, and around Parmleysville important developments are under way. The Mt. Pisgah Oil and Gas Company, a Danville concern, landed a fair producer in that region, with a showing for twenty barrels. However, two of the duster variety made their appearance in the same district.

* * *

Laying Water Pipe.

The Monticello Machine and Tool Company will soon have in a two-inch line from a creek three miles from the Stubensville division of Wayne county and will supply the operators in that, the most important division in the State, with water. In the Stubensville division the Claflin Oil Company, of Boston, got a twenty-barreler on the Bates farm. This concern has purchased the interest of the Tri-State Oil Company in the Wayne fields.

In the Cumberland county divisions two producers show up. No. 3 of the Preston Oil Company on the Cloyd farm came in with a fifty-barrel production. The other well is on Marrowbone creek and has a good showing.

In the upper fields there was but one strike during the week. It is in Wolfe county and does ten barrels. Numerous new operators are going into that field and, with the increase in activity, portable rigs, which have been used in the lower fields extensively, are being tested. Pittsburg operators and others from Pennsylvania are now renewing activity. A local concern, the Appalachian Oil and Gas Company, is preparing to drill into the deep formation in Estill county, which is being developed for gas, which is found in large quantities at 1,700 feet. Two new wells are now drilling in Estill county, and last week a duster appeared in that field.

* * *

Menifee Pipe Line.

The New Domain (Standard) will within a few days begin acquiring right-of-way for a pipe line from the Menifee county gas fields to this city. It is said that the New Domain, besides supplying Lexington with gas, will pipe it to several other Central Kentucky cities. This concern has been developing the Menifee gas fields for some time and has a number of excellent gassers. Half a dozen rigs are now in operation in that county.

Important new developments are planned for the southeastern section. In Knox county five wells will probably be drilled between the Knox and Whitley county fields, in the Indian creek region of Knox county, and the results will have important bearings on those fields. Test work in the same region two years ago revealed oil in fair quantities. In Knox county Philadelphia people are renewing activity and have put two wells in the Richland section to work. The Beacon Oil Company, of New York, is also operating several old wells in that field.

It is not believed that present prices of crude will continue very long. An advance is expected. The lighter grade, or Somerset oil, is now selling for 96 cents per barrel.

OPERATIONS ARE SLACK

In Oil Regions Due to the Holiday Season.

Toledo, O., Dec. 25.—[Special.]—Operations throughout the oil region are quieting down some, owing to the holidays, hence the drill nas been rushed for over a week so that drilling wells would be finished up for the holidays. Many operators, contractors and drillers will spend the holidays at their homes in the East. The big cut in the price of the crude product several days ago was a hard blow to the trade that had made arrangements to spend a little money for the holidays. There is nothing to warrant a drop in the prices of credit balances. Some large wells are being completed throughout the country, but they are nothing to alarm the trade to any account. A story comes from Carlsbad, in the southeastern part of New Mexico, in the Pecos ranch district, of the find of a fine quality of crude oil in small quantities. But the find is far away from transportation, so nothing will come from that section for some time to come. The same can be said of the fields at Crow's Nest Pass in Alberta, Western Canada, and Northern Montana. They are all too far away from the center of the oil industry. They will come in later. But just now they must remain in the background. During the week a well good for seventy-five barrels was drilled in near Leamington, Ontario, and the trade has been rushing to the new Eldorado. There is an unusual excitement in Indian Territory and Oklahoma, while Kansas shows but little activity.

In Indiana the greater number of gushers are being brought in. For the week there were twenty-one gushers finished, with a new production of 3,205 barrels. Of this number eighteen were in the deep sand territory of Delaware county and one each in Randolph, Jay and Adams counties. The Northwestern Ohio field had two gushers, one in Hancock county, good for 200 barrels, and one good for 100 barrels in Wyandot county. One well good for 100 barrels was finished up in Muskingum county, in the Southeastern Ohio field. West Virginia is doing nicely. Three gushers were drilled in the week of Mannington, in Marion county. One did 800 barrels and two did 100 barrels each. Calhoun county had five gushers, good for 100, 100, 110, 120 and 270 barrels, respectively. Wayne county, Kentucky, had one gusher good for 160 barrels. The wells in the high-grade fields for the past week were as follows:

State.	Wells.	Bbls.	Comp. Prod. Holes	Dry
Indiana	58	5802		8
N. W. Ohio	57	1310		2
S. E. Ohio	30	419		9
West Virginia	33	2029		10
Kentucky	33	423		1
Totals	222	9983		30

STOCK

Market Affected By "Frenzied Finance" Literature.

SAGGING TENDENCY IN PRICES

YEAR CLOSING IN MUCH BETTER SHAPE THAN EXPECTED.

GOOD INVESTMENT DEMAND.

New York, Dec. 24.—

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—Money market conditions have shown no change this week. Some of the banks have had active business on account of the holiday trade, but the borrowing demand has been rather light, with rates for money firm at 5 and 6 per cent., and the supply equal to all legitimate demands. New York exchange has ruled at par.

In New York rates for both call and time loans have ruled very low and bid fair to continue at such level over the first of the year, all indications pointing to the absence of a flurry on account of the heavy disbursements in interest and dividends to be made. If this proves the case the year will go down in history as the most remarkable in a generation for the ease of money. Gold shipments were made again this week, but they have long since ceased to cause apprehension, owing to the low rates for money.

The bank statement to-day was about as expected, surplus reserve showing the nominal increase of $700,600, with decreases in loans and deposits of $2,627,500 and $2,002,000 respectively. A gain in cash is shown of $250,100 and an increase in circulation of $86,400.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$1,710,866
Balance	326,402
Week's clearing	10,926,863
Corresponding week last year	8,555,728
Balances for week	1,508,326

Throughout the week the market for securities has had a holiday appearance, trading being restricted to a few bond issues. An excellent demand developed for bank stocks, particularly those which pay dividends on January 1, but the scarcity of offerings prevented trading. Several big prices were raised during the week. The feature in the market was Louisville Traction common, which has steadily advanced since the decision of Judge Gregory in the tax case. The stock sold to-day above 79, touching a new high record. Offerings are very scarce, and it is almost impossible for buyers to pick up the stock. New Orleans Railway 4½s have advanced a couple of points, and were in good request all week. The preferred stock is also stronger, but no change is noted in the common. Rochester Railway and Light common and preferred are quoted a shade easier, but no trading has developed in these securities. St. Louis United Railways preferred is very strong, having advanced a point or more on rumors that the North American Company might absorb the property. The bonds were steady and the common stock unchanged. Brown Bros.' subscriptions likewise show no change. Springfield Railway and Light is a trifle firmer. No price fluctuations worthy of mention were noted in Detroit United, Toledo Railways and Light, International Traction and San Francisco common, which are steady at last week's range. San Francisco preferred is quoted 2 points lower bid, due to the fact that the dividend of 2 per cent. has just been paid. This bond market has presented no new features. A sale of $40,000 Rochester Railway and Light 5s at 94½ and interest was the largest single transaction. International Traction 4s are somewhat firmer.

Aside from the sale of Louisville Traction today at 79½ the market developed nothing worthy of comment. It was about the dullest day of the year, as might be naturally expected of the day before Christmas.

Louisville having no exchange, where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$4,000 Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*94½
100 shares Springfield Ry. and Light	40
100 shares Louisville Traction com	79½
50 shares Rochester Railway pref	102¾

*And interest.

The following comparative statement of gross earnings of the United Railroads of San Francisco will prove interesting:

	1904.	1903.	Inc.
Month November	$567,673	$533,567	$34,106
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30	5,527,895	5,110,230	417,665

If an ordinance is passed by the City Council of Toledo to give the Toledo Interurban Railway permission to construct its tracks in front of Ottawa Park it will not be opposed by the present body, for the Committee on Railways and Telegraphs has given it only sufficient consideration to refer it to the new Council.

A new car has been turned out from the shops of the Rochester Railway Company. It was built entirely by the mechanics of the company and is similar in pattern to those recently purchased in Cleveland. The car is equipped with water heating apparatus, and in the system a change is made. The stove is hung beneath the floor of the car and only the pipes are visible in the car. The conductor feeds the stove through a trap door in the floor. Work has been almost completed on the last of the twenty-six remodeled cars, and all of them will be on the streets of Rochester within a week. These have been repainted, fitted with double floors and hot water heaters.

Mayor Finch, of Toledo, will sign the ordinance directing the Board of Public Service to advertise for bids and make a contract for the lighting of the streets of the city for a period of from two to five years. Once the ordinance was returned to Council, with the recommendation that the time be cut down to two years, but the suggestion was not concurred in, and, after some thought and a conference with the Board of Public Service, the Mayor came to the opinion that he should sign it.

An alliance of traction interests from Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Toledo, Cleveland and Philadelphia is being completed that will give to Western Ohio and Eastern Indiana the most important and far-reaching and comprehensive system of suburban lines in the world. The plans are so far along now that the success of the plan can no longer remain a subject of doubt. The main spirits of the undertaking are the Elkins-Widener traction interests, of Philadelphia, represented by W. Kelsey Schoepf, manager of the company's lines in Cincinnati, and Hugh J. McGowan, manager of the company's lines at Indianapolis and through that part of Indiana. The plans call for through lines from all the large cities reached and will bring hundreds of miles of traction under one management and in one system.

Scott & Stringfellow, bankers, of Richmond, Va., have issued an interesting circular in regard to the American Car and Foundry Company. It says in part:

"During the last twenty months the railroad companies of the country generally have had so little money and such poor credit that they have bought a small part of locomotives and cars that they needed. The investors of the country, for lack of confidence or for other reasons, refused to buy any kind of railroad securities to such an extent that we saw officers of railroads of the highest standing and credit go to Wall street with tears in their eyes and beg the bankers to loan their money on gilt-edged securities for twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months at pawnbrokers' rates, in order to supply themselves with funds to pay for improvements already contracted for.

"All that, however, has changed. Investors have recovered their equilibrium and normal condition of intelligence, and are quite naturally and wisely in the market for the purchase of good securities. All railroads in a healthy financial condition can borrow whatever money they need, and they are doing so daily. They are using this money for the purchase of rails and equipment. One of the largest railway equipment companies in the country is the American Car and Foundry Company, to which we have had our attention called. This company has been managed in such a way since its organization in 1899 as to make its managers justly feel proud of its past history. Since it was organized profits in the sixty-two months have amounted to $31,381,000. Equivalent to almost exactly $500,000 per month. Regular dividends of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock have been paid since organization, amounting to $10,420,000, leaving a balance of $20,961,000, equivalent to about 70 per cent. on the common stock, or 14 per cent. per annum. Of this there has been spent for new construction $1,537,000, and there has been deducted for repairs and renewals $4,263,000, a total of $5,741,000, which, deducted from $20,961,000, leaves a balance of $15,220,000, and out of this enormous amount there was paid in dividends on common stock only $3,000,000 (2 per cent. in 1901 and 1902 and 3 per cent. in 1903 and 1904), leaving the balance (over $12,000,000) in the treasury of the company. This is surely sufficiently conservative to satisfy the most critical investor."

The circular also gives the financial condition of the company, showing that its working capital amounts to $14,027,000, and other statistical data bearing upon the company's record.

Willett & Gray in their weekly Sugar Trade Journal to-morrow will say: "We are authorized by the officials of the American Sugar Refining Company, in position to know beyond question, to say that there will be no extra dividend of any nature declared in January, and that none such is contemplated, either in January or at any other time.

"The regular quarterly dividend for January was declared November 29, and the next meeting of the directors for the usual quarterly dividend will not be until March.

"At the annual meeting of the company in January nothing will be done out of the usual course of election of directors and the only change in these will be the retirement of Lowell M. Palmer on account of ill health and the nomination to fill his place of George H. Frazier. Mr. Frazier is of Philadelphia and a practical sugar refiner, and was connected with Harrison, Frazier & Co., formerly the leading refiners of that city, and received his sugar education under the direction of Charles C. Harrison, the head of the house then, now holding the high and honorable office of provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

"George H. Frazier is now, and has been for the past few years, partner in the banking house of Brown Bros. & Co., and will undoubtedly prove a valuable acquisition to the directory of the American Sugar Refining Company."

Redmond & Co. are offering to investors $250,000 Louisville Lighting Company's first mortgage 5 per cent. fifty-year gold bonds; interest payable on April and October 1. The offering price is par and accrued interest. The bonds are first and only lien on the entire property of the company now owned or that may be hereafter acquired. The Louisville Lighting Company is a consolidation of the Citizens' Lighting Company and the Louisville Electric Light Company, which owns all of the electric light franchises in the city of Louisville, Ky., serving a population of 230,000. The franchises are perpetual and new franchises can be granted only for twenty years to the highest bidder. The Lighting Company is controlled by the Louisville Gas Company, the stock of which is partly owned by the City of Louisville, and which has paid 6 per cent. dividends for many years. For the year ending February 28 last the company earned a surplus over all expenses, taxes and charges of $143,833, and the net earnings for the six months ending August 31 last show an increase of 20 per cent. over those of the corresponding period of last year.

PRICES OF STOCKS TO-DAY.

The following bid and asked quotations on securities that are favorites in the local market are intended to serve as a guide to investors. These quotations are corrected daily and are compiled from the best information obtainable, but we do not undertake to vouch for their reliability, there being no stock exchange in Louisville where prices are recorded daily. The table is only printed for what it may be worth:

Bank Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National Bank	137	140
National Bank of Kentucky	100	104
Bank of Commerce	176	...
German Bank	295	...
German Insurance Bank	295	...
German Security Bank	160	...
Louisville National Banking Co	129	...
Western National Bank	105	107
First National Bank	175	178
Third National Bank	107	109
Citizens' National Bank	190	...
Union National Bank	103	...
Southern National Bank	131	134
Kentucky Title Savings Bank	110	...
Stock Yards Bank	110	...

Trust Company Stocks.

Fidelity Trust Company	208	300
Columbia Finance and Trust Co	137	139
Louisville Trust Company	148	150
United States Trust Company	...	101

Traction Stocks.

Louisville Traction pref	110	...
Louisville Traction com	78	80
New Orleans Railways com	3	4
New Orleans Railways pref	13	14
Milwaukee Elec. ptd., with int.	120	122
Rochester Ry. and Light com	49½	50½
Rochester Ry. and Light pref	83	84
Detroit United Railway	77	78
St. Louis United Railways pref	68¾	69¼
St. Louis United Railways com	22¼	22¾
Brown Bros.' St. Louis Sub	108¾	109
Springfield Railway and Light	48	48½
Toledo Railways and Light	22¾	23
International Traction pref	60	61
International Traction com	24½	25¼
United Rys. San Francisco pref	66	67
San Francisco Railways com	22	23
Georgia Ry. and Electric com	52	55
East St. Louis and Suburban	98	99½
Nashville Ry. and Light Co	39¾	40¾

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Louisville Gas Company	130	131
Louisville Bridge Company	115	...
Kentucky Wagon Works	174½	176
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. pref	98	100
Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com	30	35
Louisville Heating Co. pref	80	81
Louisville Heating com	40	41
Kentucky Title Company	115	...
Bourbon Stock Yards	75	80
Home Telephone Company	(23½	25

City Bonds.

Louisville 5s of 1911	*107	109
Louisville 4s of 1923	*106¼	107¼
Louisville 4s of 1925	*107½	108½
Louisville 4s, gold, 1910	*103	104
Louisville gold 4s, 1937	*110	112
Louisville 3½s of 1940	*101½	101¾
Louisville 3½s of 1942	*101½	101¾
Louisville 3½s of 1945	*101½	101¾
Louisville 3s of 1941	*90	90½

Railroad Bonds.

Southern Ry. (St. L. Div. 4s)	99	100
L. and N. unified 4s	103¼	103¾
L. and N. collateral trust 4s	98¼	98¾
L., C. and L. 7s	*107	108
L., C. and L. new 4½s	*108	109
J., M. and I. first mor. 7s	*106½	...
J., M. and I. second mor. 7s	*113½	114
L., H. and St. L. 5s	*110½	111½
Southern Railway 6s	*120	122
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103¾	103¼
B. and O. prior lien 3½s	97½	98
C. and O. gen. mor. 4½s	107¼	107¾

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Water Works Co. 6s	*103	104
Water Co. second mor. 5s	*103	104
Louisville St. Ry. first consol 5s	112¾	113
Louisville St. Ry. 1st mor. 4½s	*105	...
Central Passenger Ry. 6s (1908)	*105	...
Louisville Ry. 5s, due 1900	*106	...
Ky. and Ind. first mor. 5s	*103½	104½
Springfield Railway 6s	*107	108
Springfield Ry. and Light 5s	*94	95
Home Telephone Co. 5s	80¾	81¼
New Orleans Railways 4½s	76	77
Buffalo Consolidated 5s	*112	113
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	*111	111½
Ky. Title Co. Real Estate 6s	*100	103
Union Depot Ry. St. Louis 6s	*115¾	116
Henderson Bridge 6s	*109	110
St. Louis United Railways 4s	87½	87¾
Rochester Railway and Light 5s	*94½	94¾
Rochester Railway 6s	*108½	109½
Rochester Ry. second mor. 5s	*103	103
Milwaukee Electric 5s	*109½	110½
St. Joseph St. Ry. 5s	*101½	102
Indianapolis Railway 4s	84	84½
International Traction 4s	80	81
East St. Louis and Suburban 5s	*100½	101
Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 5s	103½	103½
Henderson City Railway 5s	100	101

*And interest.

Bank Clearings.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—The weekly clearings of the local institutions totaled $193,941,028, against $120,115,405 last year. To-day's figures were $29,211,465. For the United States the total was $2,577,311,000, an increase of 20.2 per cent.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Clearings $7,310,859; balances $643,037. Call money 4½@6 per cent. New York exchange 35c premium bid, 40c asked.

Cincinnati, Dec. 24.—(Special.)—Clearings $2,677,850. New York exchange 20c discount. Collateral loans 3@3½ per cent.

New York Money Market.

New York, Dec. 24.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time loans nominal; sixty, ninety days and six months 3½@3¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange nominal, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8715@4.8720 for demand and at $4.8460@4.8465 for sixty-day bills; posted rates $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills $4.84½.

New York, Dec. 24.—Another engagement of $250,000 gold coin by the International Banking Corporation for shipment to-day to South America was announced to-day.

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, Dec. 24.—The statement of averages of the clearing-house banks of this city for the week shows:

		Increase.
Loans	$1,057,430,200	*$2,627,500
Deposits	1,094,115,500	*2,002,000
Circulation	42,889,900	86,400
Legal tenders	78,370,600	917,200
Specie	210,405,500	*737,100
Reserve	288,776,100	250,100
Reserve required	273,528,875	*500,500
Surplus	15,247,225	750,600
Ex-U. S. deposits	21,055,950	743,800

*Decrease.

The Financier says this week: "The statement of the associated banks of New York City for the week ending December 24 was rather featureless, so far as important changes are concerned. It is obvious, however, that the report of the affiliated institutions failed to disclose the receipts of interior money which are flowing this way, although the statement was somewhat complicated by current export gold engagements, which aggregated since the previous Saturday about $3,000,000. Preliminary estimates made the week's gain in cash by the banks as high as $2,000,000, but the clearing-house report gave the increase as only $260,000, or about one-tenth the earlier estimate. There was a moderate decrease of $2,027,500 in loans, due to the cessation of activity on the Stock Exchange, and this accounts for the falling off of $2,002,000 in deposits. Lessened reserve requirements and the gain in cash brought the excess reserve up $700,600 to $15,247,225, or with the elimination of Government deposits to $21,055,950. It is a fair inference that with conditions continuing as at present the chances for any decided hardening of money rates are not in sight. This is the season when funds begin to flow to New York in larger volume, although as a matter of fact the movement has been going on for a number of weeks, owing to the seeming superabundance of funds at interior centers. In the annual review of banking conditions in many cities furnished by banking correspondents of this paper, and published this week, a tone of optimism is noticeable throughout and the predictions are for a much more active year in 1905, industrially, commercially and otherwise, than experienced during 1904."

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Dec. 24.—The Stock Exchange is closed to-day. Bar silver quiet at 28¾ per ounce. Money 2½@3 per cent. Discount rates: Short bills 2 15-16@3 per cent.; three months bills 2 13/32@2 15-16 per cent. Gold premiums quoted at Madrid at 34.25 and at Lisbon at 16.

Berlin, Dec. 24.—The tone on the Boerse today was firm and the transactions were of the lightest character. Exchange on London 20 marks 38½ pigs. Discount rates: Short bills 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills 4 per cent.

Paris, Dec. 24.—Trading on the Bourse today was inactive, but the tone was firm. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 91.10 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 80.0.

London Stock Market.

London, Dec. 25.—The story of Christmas week on the Stock Exchange is short and uninteresting. The exchange closed Friday night until Tuesday. Business was brisk early in the week, but by Wednesday the holiday spirit became evident and little business was done. Here and there the few dealings showed a firm tone and complete confidence. Foreign bonds gave way slightly under reports of heavy sales of Russians at Paris. The closing throughout the list, however, showed a more cheerful tone than during any of the Christmas holidays of recent years.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—The past week was an uneventful one in nearly all lines of the Louisville markets. Excepting the heavy trade carried on in groceries, fruits, vegetables and produce everything has ruled quiet and inactive. Values as a whole, however, are well sustained. The holiday period of the year is with the majority of the merchants a stock-taking season. Iron and hardware seem not to have suffered as much as the rest of local markets. These commodities continue to move freely at strong prices. Cordage, wool, hides, skins, tallow and provisions are unusually dull. Likewise dry goods and drugs, but not more so than in the corresponding period of last year. Oils and paints are fairly active at firm prices. The pig iron market is strong, with an upward tendency to all prices. Heavy business in raw cotton is about over until January. Prices this week have been somewhat irregular.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers, who charge a commission, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.85 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5½c per lb.; California pinks $2.30 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.50 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.60@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 75@85c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75. Winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grades $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@49c per lb.; gray 35@36c; No. 1 old 35@36c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb., 5@6c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.40; Sultana raisins 9@9½ per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 6¼@6c; prunes, California new 3@5½c; peaches 9@12c; pears 6@8c; apricots 11@11½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6½c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.35@1.40 per bu.; clover $7.50 @8; other kinds $1.30@2.50; blue grass, fancy 75 @80c; red top, fancy 5½@7c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in carlots on track: Choice $12@13; clover hay $11 @11.50; wheat straw $6@6.50; No. 1 $11.50@12; No. 2 $10.50@11. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

KRAUT—45-gallon casks $3.25; ½-bbl., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots; Bran $19.50@20; shorts $20.50@21. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15½c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 9@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; cocoanuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 5¼c; Japan 4½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 6½c; fancy Japan 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7.25@7.50; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.25; Mayapple 4c; blood root 7c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Bulk, delivered in dingy local lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.50 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb sack 65c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 90 and 10 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 15 per cent.

GRAIN.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—The movement of wheat has been light, and the market has ruled quiet and unchanged all week. It appears to have no life, receipts being less than one-half of what they were at this time last year. The corn market is active. A good demand is noted from distillers and receipts indicate a free movement. Rye is also in fair demand. Oats are dull. Prices are generally steady.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry $1 16
No. 3 red and longberry 1 14
Rejected 2@3c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—
No. 2 white 55½
No. 2 mixed 55½

OATS—
No. 3 white 35
No. 2 mixed 34

RYE—
No. 2 Western 81
No. 2 Northwestern 86

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

PROVISIONS.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—The volume of trade this week in provisions, as is customary to this period of the year, was only moderate. Prices are unchanged from those of last week.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 10¾@11¼c; heavy to medium 10¾@11c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 9¼c; regular clear sides 9½c; breakfast bacon 13½@14c; sugar-cured shoulders 8¼c; bacon, extra 9½c; bellies, light 10c, heavy 10c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 7c; choice leaf in tierces 8¼c, in tubs 8¾c; pure leaf lard in tierces 9c, in tubs 9¼c, in firkins 9¼c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 8¾c; regular clear 8¾c; extra short 8½c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—Sales in iron and hardwares for the week have been heavy at strong prices. Roofing and sheets have had an average advance of 7½c in all values.

IRON BARS—$2@2.10 for base.

TOOL STEEL—18@25c for base.

SOFT STEEL—$2.45 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.35@2.40; V-crimped $2.50 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2.15; No. 12 $2.25; No. 14 $2.40; No. 16 $2.50; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.65; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.85; Nos. 26 $2.85; No. 27 $2.90 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—70 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.20 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2.10 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.90 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.20 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.20; galvanized $2.50 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$3.25 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

COTTON.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—The heavy trading in raw cotton is about over for the year. Prices this week have been rather irregular. The week's market opened at 8c for middling and closed at 7⅞c.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—But little of interest is going on in dry goods. Prices as a whole are firm, and merchants are busy taking stock before entering upon the new year.

¾ BROWN SHEETING—Log Cabin 4¼c; Graniteville BR 5¼c; Stonewall 7-8 5c; Tidal Wave 4¼c; Belton O 4¼c; Daisy B 4¾c.

4-4 BROWN SHEETING—Hickman LL 4½c; Jellico LL 5c; Portland LL 5c; Gran. HHH 5c; Best American 4¾c; Henderson Family 5½c; Rex 6@7c; Chicora AAA 6¾c; Gran. EE 6¾c; Champion 6¾c; Hoosier 5¼c; Great Western 6¾c; India LL 5½c; Cotton Belt 4½c; Cheshire 3½c.

QUILT LINING—Green River 3c; Deep Run 4½c; Chapman 4c; Louisville 3½c; Lancaster 4c; XX 4c.

SEA ISLAND BROWN—Clipper 6c; Father George 5½c; Horseshoe BB 6c; Pepp. R 6½c; Peak of Otter 6½c; Lynchburg 6½c; St. Clair 40-inch 9½c; Imperial 40-inch 9c.

DUCK—8-oz. 9½c, 10-oz. 11½c; Osnaburg 8-oz. 9c.

BROWN DRILL—Natchez 6½c; Pelzer 7½c; Improved 7c, Champion 7½c; No. 250 8½c; Clifton 7c.

BLEACHED DRILL—Dewey 8c.

PLAID COTTON—Bay City 25-inch 4c; Lakewood 25-inch 4½c; Our Beauty 25-inch 4¾c; Marion 27-inch 4¾c; J. M. R., N. & Co. 27-inch 5½c; Dan Valley 27-inch 6c; Double Cable 27-inch 6c; 27-inch 7c.

FANCY PRINTS—Fortuna 4c; Frontenac 4c; Simpson Novelties 5c; Simpson Nappette 5c; Hamilton Rena 5c; Hamilton Klota 5c; Marlow 5c; Amaranth 5c; Windsor Epatant 5c; Parisian Cream 5c; Hamilton Gloria 5c; Alsace 6c; Typhoon Silk 6c.

ROBE PRINTS—Defender 4c; Orion 4½c; Westminster 5c; Hamilton Plain 5½c; Hamilton Patch 5½c; Pin Sing 5½c; Hamilton Twill 6c; Cedric Twill 6c; Pacific Twill 6c; Parisienne Creton 7½c; Zaza 6c; Empire Quilt 8½c; Avalon Draperies 10½c.

SHIRTING PRINTS—Baltic 4c; American 4¼c; German Allies 4½c; Liberty Bell 3¾c.

FANCY RED PRINTS—Aztec 3¾c; Arabian 3½c; Olympian 4½c; Tartar 5c; Allen Foulards 4½c; Pigeon Blood 9½c; B Wide 7¾c.

RED AND BLACK PRINTS—Garibaldi 6c; Simpson Noir and Rouge 6c.

BLACK, WHITE AND GRAY—Majestic 4c; Columbia 4½c; American 4½c; Simpson 4½c.

STAPLE PRINTS—Broadette 4½c; Pacific 5c; Chantry 5c; Brocades 4½c; Steel River 4½c; Hamilton 5c; Allen Frock 5c.

RUBY AND GREEN—Washington 5½c; Simpson 5½c.

PINK AND PURPLE—Merrimac 5c.

SOLID OILS—OOO 4½c; A 5c; AA 5½c.

SOLID PRINTS—Improved 4c; American Black 4½c; Norton Black 4½c; Simpson Black 4½c.

INDIGO PRINTS—Ceylon 4c; Boss 4½c; American 4½c; Calcutta 4½c; Simpson ¾ Percale 4½c; C Wide 7c; B Wide 7¾c; Mackinaw Twill 9½c; Amana Society 10c.

APRON GINGHAMS—Rockland 4c; Nelson 4c; Amoskeag 5¼c; Bordered 6½c; Bookfold 6½c; Lancaster 5¼c; Albermarle 4¾c; Edinburg 4¾c.

CHAMBRAY—No. 300 7c; No. 100 7½c; No. 150 9c; No. 250 10c.

CHEESE CLOTH (ALL COLORS)—Imperial 4½c.

DECORATIONS—Defender 3½c.

PERCALES—Juno 6½c; La Rein 7½c; Sea Island 9¼c; Brandenburg White Ticket 9¼c; White Star 9½c; Brandenburg Golden Ticket 9½c.

¾ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 4c; Our Own 4½c; Mercury 4½c.

⅞ BLEACHED COTTON—Red Rover 4½c; Our Own 5c; Mercury 5¼c.

4-4 BLEACHED COTTON—Bric-a-Brac 4¾c; Red Rover 5c; Spunweb 5c; Our Own 5½c; Mercury 5¾c; Compass 6¼c; Signal Service 6½c; Liberty Bell 6¾c; Messenger 6¾c; Old Reliable 7½c; Ladies' Favorite 7½c; Homestead 8c; Alpine Rose 10½c; Pride of West 11½c; Prima 6¾c; Lonsdale 7¼c; Fruit 7¼c; ville 7½c; Wamsutta 10c.

SHRUNK BLEACHED—LL 36-in. 9c; Indian Head, 33-in. 9¼c; Indian Head, 36-in. 11½c; Indian Head, 45-in. 14c.

BLEACHED CAMBRIC—Knight, 33-in. 7c; Diamond Mill 7½c; Summertime 8½c; Berkeley, No. 60 8½c; Lonsdale, No. 2 10c; Lonsdale, No. 1 10½c; Wamsutta 10½c; Berkeley Ex. 13c.

DRUGS.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—But little is doing in drugs. The market is very quiet, but prices are unchanged.

Alcohol $2.06@2.65. Alum, per lb. 2@3c. Bergamot, per lb. (Sanderson's) $2.60. Bismuth, subnitrate $2.70. Blue mass 50c. Borax, by bbl. 8c per lb. Cadmel, per lb. 90c. Camphor 85@85c. Cloves 20c. Cochineal, per lb. 50c. Cocaine, per ounce $4.05. Copperas, per 100 lbs. 75c. Glycerine 15½@16c. Indigo best Madras, per lb. 60c. Iodide potassia $3.66 per lb.; Iodine $4.10 per lb. Lemon, per lb. (Sanderson's) $1. Licorice, extract, per lb. 20c. Madder, per lb. 12c. Morphine, P. and W., 3d per oz. Orchilla $2.60 per gallon; in quart bottles $2.35 per ounce; 2½-oz. boxes in ¼s $2.35 per ounce. Magnesia, carbonate, 2-oz. (Jennings') 25c. Opium, gum $3.10 per lb. Quinine, P. and W., 3d 30c per oz. Rhubarb, fine foreign ounces 35c; 5-oz. cans 30c; 25-oz. cans 26c; 100-oz. cans 24c. Resin, bbl. $3.60. Rochelle 85c. Salts, Epsom 1½c lb. in bbl. lots; by the ounce. Calabapple" brand, 85c per dozen; concentrated water $3 per dozen bottles. Saltpetre, per lb. 9@10c. Snuff, oz. packages $3.75 per gross; 1¼-oz. cans $10.50; 1¾-oz. $6; 2-2-oz. $10.60; 6-oz. bottles $18.40c. Soda, bicarbonate, 2c per lb. in keg lots. Sal soda 1c per lb.; ash soda 1¼c per lb. in bbl. Venetian red, Eng., keg, per lb. 2½c; per bbl. 1½c.

GROCERIES.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—The wholesale grocery business was very active during the past week. Prices do not change, but one of the heaviest holiday seasons in the history of this business has just closed. Dullness is anticipated for a time.

CANNED GOODS—We quote as follows for standard and seconds in 2 and 3-lb. cans:

	Stand.	Sec.
Apples, 3-lb	$0 75	...
Peaches, 3-lb	1 75	$1 80
Peaches, 2-lb	...	95
Tomatoes, 3-lb	1 00	80
Corn, 2-lb	1 20	85
Peas, extra fine	1 25	...
Blackberries, 2-lb	1 00	85
Raspberries, 2-lb	1 15	1 00
Cherries, 2-lb	1 15	1 00
Strawberries, 2-lb	...	1 00
String beans, 3-lb	90	...
Lima beans, 2-lb	1 00	...
Baked beans, 3-lb	90	75
Pineapples, 2-lb. (sliced)	2 25	1 35
Pineapples, 2-lb. (grated)	2 25	1 10
Oysters, 1-lb	...	95
Okra, tomatoes, 3-lb	1 35	...
Salmon, Red, 1-lb	1 85	85
Sardines, ¼ French, per 100	12 50	7 50
Sardines, ¼ Dom	3 50	3 40
Sardines, mustard, ¾s	...	2 75
Sardines, mustard, ¼s	4 05	...

WHOLE SPICES—Pepper 17c; allspice 12c; cloves 22c; nutmeg 50@60c; ginger 12c; cinnamon 15@17c.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 14½c; Western cheddars 14c; full cream flats and twins 14½c; full cream dairies 15c; full cream, long horns 15½c; skim goods 11@11½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12½@13½c; Marscaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19½@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 11½c; prime 11c; good 10½c; roasting grades 10½@12c; Santos 11@15c.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 22½c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 36@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominos	5.70	No. 3	5.82
Eagle tablets	5.70	No. 6	5.67
Cut loaf	6.77	No. 7	5.62
Cubes	6.32	No. 8	5.57
XXXX powdered	6.32	No. 9	5.52
Powdered	6.17	No. 10	5.47
Stand. gran., bbls	6.00	No. 12	5.37
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	6.32	No. 14	6.27

FINE WHISKY.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—Last week's conditions in the whisky market are practically repeated this week. Retailing business, as usual in the holiday season, is of good volume, but wholesale trading is quiet. Values are firm, with a decided tendency upward.

OILS AND PAINTS.

Saturday Evening, Dec. 24.—The demand for oils and paints continues active. Last week's quotations prevail.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; Rosced 42c for raw and 43c for boiled, 5c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 57c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 61 degrees 11c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c;

Closed To-day

and a
Merry Christmas
to you!
Open to-morrow
with specials
for the week
in all departments.

LEVY'S
Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.

MONDAY.....DECEMBER 26, 1904

CITY FEATURES.

Genuine Welsbach Lights

And mantles last; give better illumination. See my new light. Shulhafer, Plumber, sole agent, 449 W. Jefferson st.

EXPRESS WAGONS

ON SERVICE ALL DAY YESTERDAY DELIVERING PACKAGES.

One Company Received 500 Packages Here Without Residence Addresses.

The holiday trade of the express companies doing business in Louisville was a record-breaker this year. "We have had two weeks of Christmas," said R. M. Sanders, of the Adams Express Company, yesterday, "and it seems that we will have another before the rush is over. We are running all the delivery wagons to-day and will continue them until 6 o'clock. We see no chance to deliver what is now on hand, and it is still coming. We have handled already about ten carloads of goods, and that is a-plenty, when you remember that most all Christmas stuff is done up in small packages."

A like experience was reported by E. D. Graff, of the American Express Company, and A. C. Sommers, of the United States Express Company. The delivery wagons of all were kept busy all day yesterday in an effort to deliver the thousands of belated packages to Louisville people.

In all the warerooms of the express companies are great piles of boxes and packages bearing wrong addresses, and many of them with no address at all. This class of freight must remain in the offices until communication with the sending offices can furnish the addresses necessary for their delivery. Many of them will never reach their destination, but go to the "old horse" sale, to be sold at auction after the time limit of holding it has expired.

"It would surprise you to know that there are 500 packages bearing no addresses now in our warehouse," said a representative of one of the companies yesterday. "All we can do is to write to the sending offices and endeavor to get the proper address. Sometimes we are successful in tracing them in that way, but often we are unable to hear from them again. Under the usual rule they must be held for a certain time; then they are sold for the charges."

This condition exists in all the warehouses of the express companies in Louisville, and it is expected that there will be several carloads of Christmas goods, most of it intended for gifts, that will land in the "unknown" pile and go to the "old horse" sale. Agents of all the companies agree that the trade this Christmas was larger than ever in the history of the occasion.

IN THE ACT.

BURGLARS ARE CAPTURED IN VOELCKER & CO.'S STORE.

Were Stealing Cigars and Pipes When Policemen Came In and Caught Them.

Discovered calmly helping themselves to a stock of pipes and cigars in the drug store of Voelcker & Co., at Clay and Market streets, Omar O'Bryan and George Russell were arrested by Patrolmen Spahn and McCue and Lieut. William Schmidt at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Russell made a dash for liberty and succeeded in escaping through a rear door, but was captured a few moments later.

O'Bryan and Russell were discovered in the act of robbing the drug store at 4 o'clock when the officers went to Clay and Market streets to make their posts. The officers entered the building, but the men had forced an entrance in the rear, and it was through this that Russell escaped. Lieut. Schmidt called Dr. Voelkker, who lives over the store, and took O'Bryan to the First district police station, while the two patrolmen set out after Russell. He was found at Hancock and Green streets.

Entrance was made to the drug store through a transom over a door far in the rear. The transom was reached by several boxes piled against the building and then pried open with a hammer found in O'Bryan's possession. Upon entering the store the two men went to work on the cash register, and, being unable to work the combination, attempted to open the drawer. In this they were unsuccessful, although they succeeded in breaking several metal pieces from the machine.

From the cash register the men proceeded around the store and soon encountered the cigar cases. A box of cigars was soon stowed away in their pockets, and preparations were made to carry off a lot of fine pipes, when the officers entered the building. All the missing goods were found on the men arrested, who are charged with housebreaking.

NEGRO SHOT BY BROTHER'S FATHER-IN-LAW.

George Bush, colored, was shot and perhaps fatally injured Saturday night at Twenty-fourth street and Griffiths avenue by Ben Valentine, colored, his brother's father-in-law. Bush and his brother, Charles Bush, were at the home of Ben Valentine, when the father-in-law ordered Charles Bush out of the house. George Bush said he would go also. Words were passed, and George Bush was shot in the back. The bullet lodged in the spinal column. He was attended by Dr. John G. Clem.

Accidentally Shot.

Ben Wilson, who lives at 321 Eleventh street, was accidentally shot in the arm at 11 o'clock yesterday morning by an unknown negro woman, who is supposed to have been trying a revolver which she received for Christmas. Wilson was walking along Eleventh street, and when he reached Congress alley he heard two pistol shots. One of the bullets struck him in the right arm, causing a severe flesh wound.

CAMPAIGN

Of Great Revival Outlined By Dr. Hamilton.

CITY DIVIDED INTO DISTRICTS.

DR. CALHOUN WILL COME ABOUT FEBRUARY 1.

MASS MEETING JANUARY 8.

The great movement for a simultaneous evangelistic campaign in Louisville has grown in interest until the whole city has taken hold of it. As the time draws nearer matters are assuming definite shape, and all the plans now are working toward Sunday, February 12, when the meetings will begin.

Dr. W. W. Hamilton, president of the general committee, last night rehearsed before his congregation at McFerran Memorial church all the plans up to this time, and said how gratified he was that God had so signally set his seal of blessing upon the movement. The following facts outline the campaign thus far:

Dr. Joseph P. Calhoun, who is to be the leader and who is a pastor in Pittsburg, was so signally used in the great campaign there, that it was desired that he give himself exclusively to this kind of work. Instead, however, his church gave him leave of absence for a year. Dr. Calhoun is now in Pittsburg for the holidays and will visit Louisville in the early days of January on his way to Kansas City, where meetings will begin January 15. At the end of the two or three weeks there he will come to Louisville, and join in the preparation for this city. Prior to his coming Dr. A. H. Jolly, who is Dr. Calhoun's assistant, will give his time to perfecting all the details of the Louisville meetings.

* * *

Mass-Meeting.

Sunday afternoon, January 8, at the close of the usual days of prayer in the various churches, there will be held another great mass-meeting similar to the one of December 18 in the First Presbyterian church, only to this one will be invited all the Sunday-school officers and teachers and workers, in addition to the pastors, church officers and Sunday-school superintendents. A special committee will prepare a programme for this meeting. There has possibly never been seen such a meeting in Louisville as the one of December 18, and it was a prophecy of still greater things.

* * *

District Committees.

The district chairmen are already calling together their committees and planning for active work at once. These committees with their districts are as follows:

(1) Highlands, Pastors Hawes, Dawes and Means; (2) Clifton and Crescent Hill, Pastors Tinsley, Foster, Sigler, Cromer; (3) Brook and Broadway, N. E., Pastors Gill, Morriss, Briney, Waltz, Pinson; (4) First to Twelfth, north of Broadway, Pastors Reed, Ricks, Weaver; (5) Twelfth and Broadway, N. W., Pastors Cree, Fenner, Cheek; (6) Portland, Pastors Chandler, Miley, Kayhoe; (7) Parkland and Floral Heights, Pastors Taylor, Marshall, Thompson, Bass; (8) Twelfth and Twenty-fourth, south of Broadway, Pastors Clarke, Kriete, Atkinson; (9) Central, Pastors Hoge, Powell, Jones, Kendall, Ogden; (10) Fourth and Oak, southwest, Pastors McLaughlin, Grapler, Petty; (11) Fourth and Kentucky, southeast, Pastors Eaton, Messick, McMillan, Tyler; (12) South Louisville, Pastors Spence, Mohler, Brown; (13) German churches, Pastors Frigge, Jansen, Huber; (14) New Albany; (15) Jeffersonville.

These committees have been requested by the general committee to call together all the pastors in their district for consultation and prayer, to decide whether a central meeting is desired in the district and make recommendations to the general committee, to arrange for cottage prayer-meetings in the different sections of the district, beginning as early as possible, to carry out on first Saturday in February a house-to-house visitation, to secure the names of those who will agree to act as personal workers, singers, or ushers; to arrange for union prayer-meetings beginning the 3rd Wednesday in January, going from church to church, and also for union prayer-meetings during he week from February 5 to 12, and to effect on Sunday evenings an exchange of pulpits of pastors in the district on the four Sundays preceding February 12.

* * *

Many Volunteers.

Prof. E. A. Fox, secretary of the State Sunday-school Association of Kentucky, and all his committee, have offered themselves for work in the campaign, and will give themselves heartily in the house-to-house visitation of February 4. They will also take part in the mass-meeting on January 8 for pastors, officers, superintendents and Sunday-school teachers and workers. Suggestions have been made as to decision days in the schools, but this will be decided upon later.

Dr. Calhoun reports by telegram that he has been able to secure the services of Dr. John Robertson, of Scotland, as one of the preachers. Dr. Robertson was in the Pittsburg meetings, and was one of the chief speakers at Winona Lake last summer. Dr. James M. Gray has agreed to come also. Dr. Gray is at the head of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, and is much sought after all over the land. He is the author of many books on Bible study, and has recently issued a charming book on "How to Master the English Bible." Dr. Gray may be put in charge of the noon-day business men's meetings. He is specially gifted in such services.

* * *

Men's Meetings.

The Masonic Theater will be used on Sunday afternoons for men's meetings. The committee feel sure that not half of the crowd will be able to get in to these meetings, as was the case in Pittsburg, but it is the largest room they can get.

The general committee will not meet this morning because of the holiday, but will hold a meeting at the close of the Ministerial Association next Monday, and on each Monday morning thereafter at 11 o'clock until the evangelistic campaign begins. The executive committee will hold another called meeting to-morrow at noon at the Y. M. C. A., to consider additional matters of pressing importance. This committee is composed of President W. W. Hamilton and Drs. E. L. Powell, P. H. Hoge, S. S. Waltz, T. R. Kendall, T. S. Scott, J. W. Duncan, H. G. Ogden, C. J. Zimmerman and J. M. Vawter.

MR. MACAULEY'S EMPLOYES SHOW THEIR ESTEEM.

Christmas was made more pleasant for John T. Macauley by his being pleasantly and handsomely remembered by the employes of his theater. The "boys in front," the employes who are connected with the box office and the general management of the ticket portion of the theater, presented Mr. Macauley a bronze clock and two vases, both artistic and beautiful. The stage employes presented him a fine Morris chair. The presents were sent to his rooms, where he found them on Christmas eve. He was greatly pleased at this evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his employes.

Former Congressman Dead.

Denver, Col., Dec. 25.—Hugh H. Price, of Black River Falls, Wis., a Congressman from Wisconsin in 1887 and 1888, died in this city to-day, aged forty-five. He was a son of W. T. Price, for many years Congressman from the Eighth Wisconsin district, and succeeded his father in Congress.

Santa Claus Brings Happiness Even to Prisoners at Jail

DISMAL SURROUNDINGS DID NOT ALTOGETHER SPOIL PLEASURE ON RECEIPT OF GIFTS FROM FRIENDS.

Santa Claus was in jail in Louisville yesterday morning. The guards did not see him come in, and they are at a loss to learn how he escaped. The kitchen chimney is not barred, but the doors leading to the room where the prison viands are prepared were all tightly locked. Yet, that old Santa laughs at human efforts to make prison walls impregnable, was apparent, for there was not a man or woman in the jail, old, young, black or white, who did not receive the benefits of the call of the patron saint of the Yuletide.

A paper bag filled with oranges, candies and cakes was found by the side of every inmate, and there was rejoicing in every cell when the prisoners saw that they had not been forgotten. George L. Herr, chaplain of the jail, alleges that he has some information as to the manner in which Santa Claus came and went, but he refused to give any particulars and only smiled in a knowing way.

Many of the prisoners who have influential friends received presents, and in spite of the cloudy sky which made the light in the jail poor and the iron bars across the windows there was real celebration within the confines of the Jefferson county prison. Among the more favored of the prisoners were John R. T. Barbour, Caleb Powers and James Howard, each of whom received many tokens of friendship.

Perhaps no man in the jail enjoyed the day more than did William Van Dalsen, convicted murderer of Fannie Porter, who has at various times announced his desire to be hanged, but who has now changed his mind and is fighting for a new trial. He was in a happy frame of mind and gloated with glee over a box of Egyptian cigarettes.

The presents that were sent to the negro prisoners caused smiles to appear upon the faces of the guards. Several women sent their husbands stockings filled with candy, with scribbled notes expressing the formal wish for a

"Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

Gifts of all kinds were sent—most of them inexpensive and most of them consisting of smoking materials. One negro man received a "jack-in-the-box," but apparently took no offense, not realizing that it might have been construed as a personal reflection.

The women's ward was also a scene of celebration. The women received more attention from without the walls than the men, and the usual ill-will which exists between the inmates of the feminine department was cast aside and all joined in the hearty effort to forget their troubles.

The Christmas dinner was served at noon and was a repast such as many a housewife in the poorer sections of the city was unable to set before her family.

Barber Finds Virgin Field In Old Farmer's Head

MAN HAD NO MONEY AND GAVE LIVE GOOSE IN PAYMENT FOR TWO HOURS' WORK.

"If you can't raise the price, raise whiskers."

This sign occupies a prominent place on the wall of Joseph Weiss' barber shop at 332 West Avery avenue. It was put there by reason of an experience which the proprietor had one day last week, when he damaged four razors and broke a pair of shears trying to cut the hair and shave the beard of a man who had not been in a barber shop in many years. Weiss has had enough of doing the work before he gets the price, and now he is careful about whom he serves until he knows that they have the money with which to pay.

Tall and gaunt, with whiskers which came almost to his waist, and long hair which flowed down over his shoulders and snarled into tight knots at the ends, a man, evidently a farmer, entered the shop the other day and said he wanted a hair-cut and a shave. The whiskers were matted and interwoven until it seemed impossible to part them so as to discover the skin beneath. To judge from appearances the old man had never had his hair cut or his whiskers trimmed, and not only that, but had never used a comb or brush.

Digging into the bunch of whiskers with his scissors, Weiss cut out a plug, after almost breaking his thumb in the effort. Piece by piece he cut away the accumulation of years and gradually disclosed a rumpled and plaited chin and cheek-bones beneath. After getting down to this depth Weiss began operations with a razor, but the edge was soon gone and he used another. Bumps, hills and valleys, untouched by the plow, were opened to the gaze of the interested spectators, and gradually the signs of the beard disappeared. The face was shaved, and after an hour of work the hair was finally cut, all kinds of queer things being found. The job being finished, the old man rose stiffly from the chair and said:

"How much do I owe you, partner?"

"Fifty-five cents, and it's worth it," replied Weiss.

"I gum, I ain't got any money. By granny, I believe Sue forgot to put my money into these store clothes which I have wore." The old man was searching his pockets, one by one. "By thunder, I haven't any cash, so I'll just give you a goose to pay for what you've done."

Weiss had to accept the goose, and that is the reason he ate goose for Christmas dinner, and then put up the sign.

"Exactly Right"

The Demand.

Nothing More Is Necessary—Nothing Less Will Do.

Mascot Shoes

With QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE to recommend them, surely fill the measure.

Ask your dealer for them. Merchants' orders solicited.

KAHN, MARTIN & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers,
712-714 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Too Many Neckties Spoil P. G. Callahan's Christmas

RECEIVES SEVEN, ALL EXACTLY ALIKE, FROM FRIENDS IN WIDELY SEPARATED CITIES.

Students of mental telepathy and psychology might have a fruitful field of operations in digging up the reason why seven men, in cities widely separated the one from the other, should each choose a necktie as a Christmas present for the same man, and that each should select a tie of the same color and pattern. Not neckties of the same general make and color, but neckties which are exact duplicates of each other. The question may be asked if it was the thought in the mind of one of the men which prompted each of the others to make the same selection of a tie and none could say that this is not a good explanation. To say it is a coincidence would be to awaken doubt. In fact the whole story awakens doubt, but it is vouched for by his brother-in-law, Roger McGrath, the secretary of the Board of Public Works, and he substantiates his story with names, details and facts which show that it is undoubtedly true.

P. G. Callahan is the man who received the neckties and who had the unusual experience. He lives at 314 Brandeis street, and is the proud possessor of seven handsome neckties which are duplicates and which were evidently made by the same factory. He received the ties as presents from men who are close friends of his, and each thought he was sending a suitable present which would be appreciated. Mr. Callahan does appreciate the sentiments which prompted the gifts, but he has a superabundance of brown ties with white butterflies embroidered over their surface.

In the morning mail Saturday Mr. Callahan received two packages. One was from Atlanta, Ga.; the other from Portsmouth, N. H. He was pleased, and was still pleased after he had opened the packages, although each contained a necktie which was exactly like the other. The afternoon mail brought five more packages, and Mr. Callahan found a necktie in each of these. The ties were all brown, and each had the same butterfly pattern. The five which came last were duplicates of the other two, and Mr. Callahan was not in good temper when he placed all seven in a row and contemplated them. The last five were from the following places: Bluffton, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Johnston City, Tenn., and Jonesboro, Tenn.

It is possible that the seven neckties were a joke, as Mr. Callahan worked in Johnston City last summer with all the senders of the ties, and it was here that the eight became friends.

Christmas Presents Will Be Delivered at Post-office To-day

CARRIERS CANNOT HANDLE PACKAGES, AND THOSE WHO WANT PRESENTS AT ONCE WILL HAVE TO GO AFTER THEM.

Because of the measures taken in the interest of economy by the Post-office Department at Washington after the exposures of the corruption with which the department was honeycombed, Louisville will go back to village methods to-morrow for the distribution of the Christmas mail. Those who expect presents from friends in other cities will have to call at the post-office to get them and for that purpose the office will be open from 7 to 11 o'clock. Each carrier will be at his desk and will deliver to the residents along his route, the packages addressed to them if they call and get them. Those who do not call will probably not get their Christmas presents for several days, as but few extra carriers have been added to the force to help out during the Christmas rush. The extra clerk allowance for the local post-office was cut down to almost nothing, and Dr. T. H. Baker, the Postmaster, was compelled to get along as best he could with the regular force.

The mail, both coming and going, was the heaviest ever handled in any Christmas season by the local post-office. Over 2,000 registered packages were received Saturday and the packages continued to flow in yesterday. The force of clerks by hard work has managed to distribute promptly both the outgoing and incoming packages, and the only department which has been wholly swamped is the delivery department. Under the regulations the carriers are not allowed to work but eight hours a day, while many of the clerks have put in from twelve to fourteen hours daily for the past two weeks.

But one way out of the difficulty appeared, and the plan will be tried to-day by Dr. Baker. While the carriers are making the one delivery required on national holidays, clerks will take charge of the carriers' desks in the office, and all who call will be given their packages. Fully 20,000 persons are expected to call at the post-office this morning, and the oldest inhabitants can tell their neighbors in line of the days when the only way to get the mail was to go to the post-office after it.

The office was open yesterday from 9 to 10 o'clock and several thousand men and women called during that hour to get their mail.

Building Operations May Reach $5,000,000 In 1905

R. J. TILFORD, THE CITY BUILDING INSPECTOR, MAKES THIS ESTIMATE FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Building operations in Louisville will be more extensive during the coming year than ever before in the history of the city, according to estimates which were made yesterday by R. J. Tilford, the City Building Inspector, who puts the figures at the $5,000,000 mark. He estimates that more building will be done during the twelve months beginning January 1 than during the same period for any year since the city has required building permits to be issued. The figures given by Mr. Tilford are based on the figures for previous years, combined with the knowledge that at least three large and costly buildings will be erected within the next twelve months.

"I believe that the permits for the erection of buildings which will be issued by my office during the next year will total fully $5,000,000, and I have good reason for believing that my figures are not exaggerated. To begin with, in an average year the figures are from $2,700,000 to $3,000,000. This year I know of three large buildings which will be erected. The L. and N. railroad will build a large ten-story building at Tenth street and Broadway which will cost not less than $400,000. The new building of the Louisville Free Public Library will cost $250,000, and, with the branch libraries which will be built, the total price of the buildings will be close to $500,000. The new armory will be built during the coming year and this will cost $400,000. The total cost of the three buildings will be $1,200,000.

"Add this to the usual total for an average year and you will have more than $4,000,000. The natural increase which is apparent in a growing city like Louisville will bring the total up to the $5,000,000 mark, to say nothing of a number of large buildings which are proposed. An office building to cost $100,000 is to be built at Second and Chestnut streets. This building is almost certain to be built. Another building which is projected is a fourteen-story office building to be erected on Fourth avenue somewhere between Jefferson and Chestnut streets. It will cost something like $400,000.

"These buildings will run the total up well above the figures which I have given. On the whole I think my estimate is conservative and will be well under the actual figures."

Hand-Made Sour Mash Whisky.

ORIGINAL PACKAGES

Eleven to Eighteen Years Old

MADE PERFECT BY AGE AND GOOD STORAGE IN A NATURAL WAY.

Pure Old-Fashion Kentucky Whisky

Suitable for Home Consumption and Clubs.

What a Handsome Holiday Present, representing Kentucky in the earlier days. Delivered by express to any part of the United States in quantities to suit purchaser. Prices on application.

WE ARE IN A CLASS BY OURSELVES.

W. H. THOMAS & SON CO.,
114 E. MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE

THE GATEWAY TO THE SOUTH.

Leading Manufacturing and Jobbing Houses of the City.

GENERAL STORAGE.

HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE,
S. W. Cor. 3d and Green.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per month
Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per month

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

Pickett Tobacco Warehouse.
INDEPENDENT.
C. A. BRIDGES & CO., Proprietors.
Cor. 8th and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.
CHAS. A. BRIDGES. W. G. BRIDGES.
Four Months' Storage Free.

PAINTS AND GLASS.

"INDEX" READY-MADE PAINTS
MANUFACTURED BY
Bridges, Smith & Co.
Office 233-235 W. Market St.
Write for Color Cards and Prices.

FURNITURE.

James D. Bennett
WHOLESALE FURNITURE.
Mixed Shipments for General Store Trade a Specialty. Salesroom
724-726 W. MAIN ST.
Bet. 7th and 8th sts., Louisville, Ky.

Diller Bennett Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE.
Warerooms, 527 W. Main st.

OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.

A. Booth & Co.
SHIPPERS OF
Oysters, Fish and Game.
Write for Price List.

HARNESS, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1866.
HARBISON & GATHRIGHT,
MANUFACTURERS
Harness, Saddles, Collars, Etc.
Jobbers Saddlery, Hardware, Leather, etc.

MILLINERY.

David Baird & Son,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
MILLINERY
515 W. Main St Factory 146-148 5th st.
South's Largest Millinery House.

FIELD SEEDS.

LEWIS & CHAMBERS,
JOBBERS OF
PURE FIELD SEEDS
Studebaker Wagons, Oliver Chilled Plows, Thomas Grain Drills, Thomas Disc Harrows, etc.

PAINTS, ETC.

Val Blatz's Sons,
THE FAMOUS BLUEGRASS READY-MADE PAINTS
Are the best you can buy. Write for particulars.

SEEDS.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.
SEEDS
For the Farm and Garden.
Catalogues and Wholesale Prices On Request.
215-217 EAST JEFFERSON ST.

HEATING AND VENTILATING.

F. A. Clegg & Co.,
(INCORPORATED.)
Heating and Ventilating Engineers.
We make a specialty of Steam and Hot-Water Heating for Residences, Churches, Schoolhouses, etc. Also erect entire Power Plants.
Write for information. Both phones 218 236-238 Third st., Louisville, Ky.

HOTELS.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel.
FIFTH AVENUE,
BETWEEN GREEN AND WALNUT.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Not the Best, but Just as Good as the Rest.
POPULAR PRICES.

WILLARD HOTEL
Steam Heat throughout. One of the best equipped hotels in the South.
Rates $2 and $2.50.
W. S. MILLER, Mgr.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

Jas. Clark, Jr., & Co.
High-grade Electrical Supplies,
DYNAMOS, MOTORS,
TELEPHONE SUPPLIES.
Large stock constantly on hand.
313-315 W. Main st., Louisville.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Carter Dry Goods Co.
(Incorporated.)
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
727, 729, 731, 733, 737 and 743 West Main st.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
New York Office, 43 Leonard st.

GRAUMAN-HENCHEY-CROSS CO
Importers, Jobbers and Mill Agents.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Sole Selling Agents Victoria Linings.
631-633 West Main St.

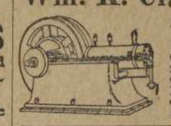
SAW WORKS.

KENTUCKY SAW WORKS
MANUFACTORY
926 WEST MAIN ST.
Hanchet's Saw Swages, Concaved and Saucer Emery Wheels, Planer Knives and Moulding Bits, Heading and Shingle Saws.

MACHINERY.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

Wm. K. Clark & Co.
1111 W. MAIN.



Agents Pierce, Crouch Engine Co., for their celebrated GAS and GASOLINE ENGINES. Catalogue for the asking.

W. T. Pyne Mill and Supply Co.
Thirteenth and Main Sts.,
Distilleries, Grist and Flour Mills,
Rock Crushers, Sawmills, etc.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

E. L. Hughes Co., Louisville, Ky.
It's easy to find our high-grade Yellow Pine Doors, but it's hard to find others as good. Yours truly,
E. L. Hughes Co.

WIRE AND IRON WORKS.

Dow Wire Works,
Manufacturers and Dealers In
Wire and Iron Fencing 730 West Market St.
Office and factory Franklin and Buchanan. Furniture dealers will note that we make a handsome line of Iron Beds.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEN-HUR $3 and $3.50 **SHOE** for Men.
SUCCESS $2.50 **SHOE** for Women
Manufactured and Jobbed By
John J. Schulten & Co.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Owen Tyler Office and Exhibit Rooms 303-304 Tyler Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
ENAMEL MOTTLED PRESS GRAY BUFF, RED **BRICK** ROMAN STANDARD and ORNAMENTAL SHAPES IN ALL SHADES
Architectural Terra Cotta Steel Ceilings, Fireproof Steel Rolling Doors and Shutters, "Herringbone" Steel Lath, Roofing Tiles, Chamberlain Metal Weather Strips.

WOOL AND HIDES.

Established 1868.
ISAAC ROSENBAUM & SON,
Dealers and Exporters in
HIDES, WOOL, FURS, FEATHERS, GINSENG, TALLOW, ETC.
319, 321 and 323 E. Market St.
Ship us your produce. Highest prices paid, prompt returns. No commission charged. Reference, any bank, merchant or mercantile agency.

Established 1868. **M. SABEL & SONS,** Dealers In
HIDES, WOOL, FUR, SHEEPSKINS, GINSENG, FEATHERS, ETC.
233, 235 and 245 E. Market Street,
Weekly Price List sent on application of shipper.
References: Any Bank in Louisville, Dun's Mercantile Agency, Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency.

AGRICULTURAL IMP'S & SEEDS.

ROSS SEED CO.
Wholesale Dealers In
Field Seeds and Farm Implements.
136, 138, 140, 142 SECOND ST.
Bet. Main and River, Louisville, Ky.

RESTAURANT.

Home 2604. Cumb. Main 2020.
CHAS. P. HESS'
RESTAURANT AND LUNCH COUNTER
CHAS. J. HESS, PROP.
Fine Orders a Specialty.
314 W. Jefferson St. Louisville, Ky.

STEAM FITTINGS.

The Howe Mfg. Co.
Huxley Valves.
Standard Steam Goods.
Brass and Iron Castings.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company
(INCORPORATED.)
NINTH-ST. HOUSE, LOUISVILLE HOUSE, KENTUCKY HOUSE,
PEOPLE'S HOUSE, PLANTERS' HOUSE,
CENTRAL HOUSE, FARMERS' HOUSE, UNITED DARK HOUSE.
Auction Sales Daily. Liberal Advances. Four Months' Free Storage. Returns Promptly Made. Ample Capacity for Selling Over 1,000 Hogsheads Daily at Auction. Mark Your Tobacco to Any of the Above Warehouses.

NEVER ATE THAT CHRISTMAS DINNER.

John Spulk Told So Many Persons About It That He Was Locked Up.

Vainly endeavoring to reach his home at 846 East Marshall street, where he claimed his wife had Christmas dinner in waiting for him, John Spulk, an aged German, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Higgins and charged with disorderly conduct. It is believed by the police that he is on the verge of delirium tremens. Spulk's arrest was caused by the vigor with which he prosecuted his efforts to reach home and the care he took to explain to every one he met that he had the finest dinner in the land awaiting him at home. When he reached the First district police station he continued to enumerate the good things he expected to eat, and at 5 o'clock had only reached the cranberry sauce.

Motors and Dynamos
Gas Engines
High-Grade Electrical Supplies of Every Description.
Contractor for Complete Steam and Electric Lighting and Railway Plants.
HARRY I. WOOD
518-520 W. Main St.,
Both Phones 2681. Louisville, Ky.

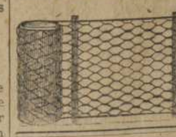
STATEMENT OF
THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Louisville, Ky. June 30, 1904.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash in banks	$90,134 48	Capital stock	$200,000 00
Cash in office	206 59	Accounts payable	2,090 39
Bonds, City of Louisville and U. S.	200,568 75	Reinsurance reserve	43,969 13
Accounts receivable	1,194 90	Outstanding losses (estimated)	16,376 25
Due from Agents (May and June)	47,554 08		$262,435 77
		Surplus	47,203 03
	$309,658 80		$309,638 80

Total receipts for first six months $120,731.63
Total disbursements for first six months $68,960.84
FLORIAN COX, President. A. G. LANGHAM, V. President. EDW. J. WATKINS, Secretary.

VIENNA BRONZES,
Ink Wells, Smokers' Sets, Paper Cutters, Seals, Vases, Incense Burners. Some especially fine pieces of Old Vienna Bronze, with ivory inlaying. Novelties not to be found elsewhere may be seen in our art rooms.
Wm. Kendrick's Sons, 336 Fourth Ave.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW. **Lawn and Field Fencing**
of Every Variety.



"FOX" BRAND BARBED WIRE. HOG FENCING, CATTLE FENCING, IRON FENCING, GATES, POSTS, POULTRY NETTING, WIRE STRETCHERS, POST HOLE DIGGERS.
Belknap Hardware and Mfg. Co,
WHOLESALE ONLY. LOUISVILLE.

TINSLEY ENGRAVING CO. LOUISVILLE COUR. JOUR. BLDG.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.